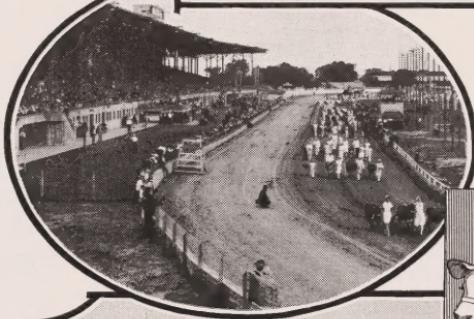


# THE NEBRASKA FARMER

*Nebraska's Farm and Home Paper*

Established in 1859



## September 4 to 11

The gates of the 1931 Nebraska State Fair swing open the morning of September 4. The picture at the top shows the entrance to the fair grounds. At the left is a view of Four-H Club members in a grand parade before the grandstand. At the bottom of the page is a picture of the new Four-H Club building, said to be the best of its kind in the country.

The Nebraska State Fair has the reputation of being one of the largest and best expositions of its kind in the whole country.



## THE NEBRASKA STATE FAIR



# THE NEBRASKA FARMER

Nebraska's Farm and Home Paper

Vol. 73

Lincoln, August 22, 1931

No. 34

## Come to the Nebraska State Fair

Enjoy Yourself and Learn at the Big Exposition September 4 to 11

JUST 72 years ago the first Nebraska Territorial Fair was held at Nebraska City. It was a perfect success when everything is taken into consideration, says an early issue of The Nebraska Farmer, but from a financial standpoint a dismal failure, for receipts were not large enough to take care of the premiums. That fair, however, stands out in Nebraska history because it was the forerunner of the present great Nebraska State Fair.

The second fair to be held in Nebraska as the first state fair was held at Nebraska City in 1868. There was a paid attendance of less than 3,000 and receipts amounted to \$812. Hereafter the state fair was held annually, for some years at Omaha. Then in 1900 the home of Nebraska's State Fair was located permanently at Lincoln. That in brief is the history of the Nebraska State Fair which this year is to be held September 4-11.

Every citizen of Nebraska can profit by attending the 1931 State Fair, as well as getting real enjoyment from spending a few days there. Products of the farm and home from all parts of Nebraska will be displayed and the newest equipment for farming and homemaking will be demonstrated to visitors. At the same time, much attention has been given to working out the kind of an entertainment program that will appeal to Nebraska people.

### Jackson Is Busy Man

A HUNDRED and one things are being turned over daily in the mind of Secretary George Jackson, all having to do with preparation for the 1931 Nebraska State Fair. He says that this year's fair will be different, and Mr. Jackson ought to know, for he's been in the fair business more than 50 years. In fact, now 73 years of age and having been secretary of Nebraska's State Fair for six years.

Just what does the secretary mean in saying that the 1931 State Fair will be different? To be sure he included the entertainment features. He must have meant the exhibits and exhibitors. Underlying it all, however, he must have wanted to emphasize the many changes which have come about in agriculture—changes in crop and livestock production methods, changes in marketing channels, in marketing and other phases of farming all of which will be reflected in the Nebraska State Fair of 1931.

Contrast the first territorial fair with the state fair of today and you have an interesting picture of Ne-

braska's agricultural progress. In the first you would perhaps find the best yokes of oxen, crude scythes, hand-made wagons, spring wagons, mowers, etc., of olden times. Lovers of early day agriculture. In the latter you would expect to see the finest draft horses, latest model tractors, self-binders, combines, newest types of automobiles, together with other things making our modern agriculture.

### The Four-H Building

THE growth of the Nebraska state fair since 1900 is almost equally interesting. And that the grounds consisted of 200 acres of land and four temporary buildings. About 33,000 people attended. Last year more than 400,000 persons saw the Nebraska State Fair. They inspected the large exhibits and were entertained by the many activities which now occupy 238 acres of land and some of the finest buildings in the country, including a \$250,000 grandstand.

Since last year a new \$150,000 Four-H club building has been added. This is the most outstanding exclusive Four-H club building in the country, says Secretary Jackson. It is 54 feet long and 110 feet wide and consists of two stories. The upper story will accommodate the exhibits of girls' project work and provide an adequate place for demonstrations. On the first floor will be the Four-H club baby beef exhibit.

The building also includes a large arena in which the Four-H livestock judging will be held. The new structure will be occupied for the first time this fall. Built of red brick and handsomely decorated within, it presents an impressive appearance. See the picture of it on the cover of this issue.

Dedication ceremonies for the new structure will take place Sunday, September 6. Director W. H. Brokaw of the Agricultural Extension Service will preside. Four-H clubs from Seward, Otoe and Lancaster counties are to furnish part of the program. Speakers include Governor Charles W. Bryan, Chancellor E. A. Burnett of the University of Nebraska, C. B. Smith, chief of extension work in the Nebraska State, and George Jackson, secretary of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture.

### New Features of the Fair

BOYS' and girls' exhibits will also occupy the old machinery hall which is 400 feet long and 100 feet wide. Without doubt the Four-H club division is the fastest growing department of the Nebraska State Fair. Only about 13 years ago Four-H club exhibits occupied a small corner in Agricultural Hall.

A new feature of the Four-H club program this year is the Sunday School to be held September 6 in the new building. L. C. Oberlies of Lincoln will be in charge of this service. There will be classes for all, includ-

ing club members, leaders, fathers and mothers or others who may accompany the boys and girls.

Another new feature is the Master Farmer banquet for the Four-H club State Fair winners. This will be held Thursday evening, September 10, at the Lincoln hotel. Approximately 100 boys and girls, winners in the various divisions of the Four-H club department, will be guests of the Nebraska Master Farmer club. The following will be among the guests:

Winners of first place in team demonstrations; teams winning first in each of the judging contests; champion weed judge; exhibitors of first place both junior boys and junior barrels; exhibitors of the champion Holstein Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire and Brown Swiss dairy animals; exhibitors of champion Angus, Hereford and Shorthorn steers and heifers; the champion swine, beef and dairy showman; exhibitor of champion fat and breeding sheep; exhibitor of best five jars of vegetables and best five jars of fruit; first place winners of baked goods; first place winners of clothing exhibits; first place winners in each of the style show classes; winners of first place in the driving exhibit; champion health boy and girl and the champions in division one and two of the song contest.

Thavil's famous musical organization is coming to the Nebraska State Fair this year to provide the feature entertainment. The musical revue entitled "Follies of Life" requires a cast of 62 people. The costumes, scenery and stage settings come direct from continental Europe. A performance will be given each evening before the grandstand.

### State Fair Radio Programs

EACH day during the Nebraska State Fair, the Nebraska Farmer will bring its readers last minute news through the radio programs at 7:15 a. m. over Station KMMJ. The State Fair news will be broadcast at the same time the regular Nebraska Farmer programs are heard each day. Reports of the winners in the various Four-H club contests will be made from day to day as well as announcements of the results of other competition. An added feature will be the appearance of prominent persons at the fair before our microphones. Some of the Four-H Club winners, as well as other well known individuals at the fair, will take part in the Nebraska Farmer radio programs during fair week.



Do you recognize this picture? It shows the State Fair headquarters of The Nebraska Farmer and a part of our large family of readers. Again this year you will find The Nebraska Farmer folks in this same building just across the street south of the large livestock judging pavilion. Visit them, friends, and neighbors, and get out and enter and become better acquainted with members of our organization. Bring the youngsters along, too, so they will enjoy the conveniences which are to be given away to readers of The Nebraska Farmer.

Two hundred acres of broomcorn are being grown near Pecos, Colorado this year. The 20 acres grown as a trial last year kept a broom-maker busy making brooms, which he had no difficulty marketing.

# How Credit Costs Can Be Reduced

By ERIC ENGLUND

Assistant Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

**T**O lower the cost of production credit to farmers, it was pointed out in preceding articles, we shall have to progress along at least three lines. We shall have to build, in the first place, stronger credit institutions. Second, we need better farm management and financial management on the individual farm. And third, we need education in mutual responsibility and collective action.

The need for strengthening rural banks as credit institutions is widely recognized. As a means of attaining this goal, one influential body or opinion favors multiple banking, in place of the independent unit system, as the best method. In the Northwest states particularly we now have great group banking systems, in control of many of the stronger banks throughout the territory. In California, branch banking systems are highly developed. In other areas chains of banks and similar systems have come to occupy an important place in the financial structure of their communities.

Advocates of chain systems of banking claim for them distinct advantages. They assert that the earning power of chain systems permit them to pay higher salaries than are paid by the average country bank, which in turn may mean better man-

agement. Instead of having one or two officers responsible for all credit analyses, it is urged that the large system can hire specialists in the several distinct phases of credit analysis. Furthermore, the operation over many communities, the large system should provide better insurance than the unit bank against those hazards which affect single communities. Multiple-unit banking should also permit funds to flow from section to section more freely than ordinarily is possible in a system of independent unit banking.

Finally, it is pointed out, the large banking systems could employ research staffs to warn them of impending economic changes, and thus better prepared to make the necessary adjustments.

## Large-Scale Banking

**A**gainst these advantages the opponents of large-scale banking contend that the members of local independent units will not know the individual borrower well and will not have the independent banker's freedom of action or his local interest. It is further feared that local units of a large system might be merely

collecting agencies for funds that ultimately would find their way to the community where the home office is located, or to the security markets. Defenders of the independent unit bank also point out that in safety weathered the agricultural depression of the last ten years and are also standing up under the present business depression, the system of independent banks must still be sound.

Whatever the result of this conflict of opinion, it is likely that we shall see multiple banking tried out in many parts of the country. If it serves rural communities more satisfactorily than the independent unit banks do, multiple banking doubtless will stay. Meanwhile, those communities which prefer to rely solely on the independent unit banks will pay more attention than in the past to public supervision of their banks and to the number of banks allowed to operate in a given territory.

Along with the possible extension of multiple banking and the strengthening of the rural banking situation generally, it is likely that agricultural credit corporations and live-stock loan companies will be of in-

creasing importance in supplying production credit to farmers. Federal and state legislation following the drought of 1936 has given new impetus to the formation of these institutions. We now have about 330 of these credit corporations and loan companies.

In the South the larger credit corporations have been closely associated with cooperative marketing associations. The result of such affiliation has not always been satisfactory. One co-op has operated its affiliated credit corporation with an exceedingly low loss ratio and has paid a dividend on its stock. It believes the credit corporation of undoubted value to members of the marketing association.

## Credit Corporations

In most of the credit corporations so affiliated, however, loss ratios have been high and earnings insufficient to cover expenses and provide adequate reserves. As a result, the capital invested by the marketing association or its members has been seriously impaired.

Too many of these affiliated credit corporations have been operated primarily to serve the purposes of the marketing association and on marketing rather than on banking.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 13)

# Horseless Days on Halitosis Farms

By IDLE IKE

a German word meaning, plenty hot).

Well heat and horses are something like moonshine and gasoline, or car relief and politics. They don't mix. Seemed like every place I looked I'd see a vice president and four head of horses parked under a tree. Some place there was two vice presidents and eight horses. I thought at first that it was too hot for the vice presidents, but when I got hold of the ribbons myself and started patting 'em on the tail, it wasn't no time till my team sounded like they had leaky valves and maybe a couple of foul plugs.

Also it began to look like I was going to have as much bother with the landlords as I did with the horses. About this time, they all began to develop high blood pressure. (I reckon maybe it was hot.) Anyways, they all began drivin' in to inquire in a casual and friendly manner as to whethershel I was going to plow that corn. Every

evening the yard at Halitosis was full of parked cars and the place looked like an old settlers' convention.

I seen right away that something would have to be done. I didn't mind about the landlords so much but I hated to kill any horses. We had enough to plow and if we could only get the landlords to quarreling among themselves as to who had priority rights on my services, I run it around in front of an ordinary two-row cultivator and figured out a hitch.

I don't like to let those vice presidents get muscle bound from laying in bed to long, so the next morning I routed 'em out before the crow even stirred himself. Not having a flock of horses to mancure, they was in the field before five o'clock, but I had to call 'em in about nine o'clock that night because you can't sleep with all of those things goin' putt putt, putt, putt, all night without hearing distance of the house and the press

dent of a big corporation, like Halitosis Farms, Inc., has to get some rest.

By swapping their bed for a lantern and working early and late, vice presidents got over a lot of ground. Of course, hitched to an ordinary cultivator, the outfit takes two men to run but, where you have a lot of vice presidents, the plan works right well.

## Liken Horses, Too

**H**OWEVER, with Dave and Zeek waslin' in back of their ears; cleaning their finger nails and asking for the car every Wednesday night, there might be such a thing that I won't have such a surplus of vice presidents after while. When that time comes, I plan on getting the regular cultivator that attaches direct to the tractor, which can be operated by one man.

Of course, them things cost a lot of money, but it has occurred to me that maybe I can sell enough horses to pay for it with the money down town you machin' it. It begins to look like keeping a lot of horses was just a quaint old American custom. Of course, we ought to have 'em to eat up the corn and oats, but I can probably borrow some of the neighbor's horses to do that.

Now, Mr. Editors, I don't want you to think that I don't like horses for I do. In fact I have a couple of old pelters that I reckon will be on Halitosis Farm as long as there is a shade tree for them to lay under. When they catch their heads on the pasture gate to nicker at me, when I step out of the house in the morning, it makes me wish that there wasn't a tractor in the state of Nebraska, to stink up the air with the fumes of burned kerosene. But, to figure it as a cold blooded dollar and cents proposition, it begins to look as if the horse is headed to join the dodo bird.

Hoping you are the same, I remain,  
Yours truly,  
IDLE IKE.



Idle Ike



# The Car in the Mexican Quarter

By JIM THOMPSON

IT WAS about three in the morning at Mexican Joe's. A dingy lantern hanging from the unused electric chandelier cast an eerie light against the cobwebbed walls. Everything was quiet except for the gentle snores of Joe who lay beneath the counter. I was eating hot tamales while I waited for my relief on the Mexican quarter beat.

There was little sound on the brick street outside. Occasionally a giant beetle whirled around the street light would crash to the pavement. At least it sounded like a crash. Then you could hear, furtively, the smothered wail of an infant or the half-muttered speech of someone turning in his sleep. That was about all.

The buildings were two and three stories high and all wood. In some there were windows; in fact, practically all had windows on the street floors. The other stories were largely boarded up or studded with pillows and such. Only the distant creak of a foot on a board or the swift transit of light through a crack told you that people lived, loved and died behind those dirty glass doors.

I WRAPPED the husks from my tamales up in a newspaper, laid it on the table and placed a quarter on top of it. Then hearing footsteps outside I lit a cigarette and sauntered to the door, thinking of something sharp to say to Flannagan for being late.

I was about to raise the match to my cigarette when something about the footsteps made me hesitate. I dropped the match and stood holding my breath. The heavy-footed Flannagan had never walked like that. I felt for the butt of my gun. Except for the police there are only two kinds of people who walk the Mexican quarter at night, crooks and strangers.

A man in a pure white suit passed the doorway. He was wearing white canvas shoes, too, so that a look at the back of his coat convinced me that he was in a uniform, a hotel uniform. The kind that the bell-hops wear during the summer.

This did look pretty rotten. The Lansing is one of the biggest hotels in town, but I knew that it stood for a lot of dirty work from its employees. One suicide a year is plenty for a big hotel and the Lansing had one almost every month.

I stepped into the door as far as I could and followed the natty dressed figure with my eyes. His hair was black and slicked down with some sort of smelly grease and his head was too small and sharp for an honest man. There was something treacherous, too, about his easy skipping walk. He looked like the fellow you're always afraid of finding being on a dark street.

THEN, at the corner beneath the street light he turned and I recognized him. Skippy Kahn.

If you'd been around town as long as I had I wouldn't need to tell you that Skippy was about the worst rat living. He was sneak thief, a copper for crooked gamblers, everything else that a decent man shouldn't be. But, because he was a stool-pigeon he managed to keep out of jail. At that, I didn't see how he had managed to land at the Lansing. He was too tough an egg to work even in a place of that kind.

Naturally, I didn't have to guess but once to figure that something dirty was about to happen with Skippy Kahn in the Mexican quarter. What I didn't think was that it

would happen to him. We all get fooled though.

He stood behind the lamp post evidently waiting for someone while I tried to keep out of sight and at the same time watch him. And I waited. He lit a cigarette and flipped the match into the air. And almost as he had done it I heard the faint hum of tires on the rough brick.

Slowly the car came on. It was without lights, I could tell, because there was no reflection against the sallow walls of the buildings about me. The motor was practically silent. It was probably a minute and a half after I first heard it until it had passed the doorway and I stepped out. I opened the screen and stood looking down my back.

A little chill ran down my back. There was something so ghostly about that car. The curtains were drawn on front and sides and with its slow easy movement resembled nothing quite so much as a hearse. At the last minute I noticed that it bore no

Then the car was gone and for that matter so was Skippy Kahn.

Flannagan came panting up at that moment, derby hat in hand.

"Been watchin' 'im . . . why I was late . . . shall I call headquarters?" he gasped.

"Wait a minute," I said. "Call the coroner now."

That morning I dropped in at the Lansing. Byers was the name of the superintendent of service. His clothes and his manners were a little too good for his job and he had a smile that he could turn on or off. I didn't like him.

"Got a boy working here by the name of Skippy Kahn?" I asked.

HE RAISED his eyebrows.

"Charles Kahn, you mean, I'm sure," he said. "He was one of our best bellmen. He was killed accidentally last night. Didn't you read about it?"

"I saw it," I said. "And it wasn't an accident. He was murdered. I'm

The other room looked as if it might be a clue.

I GOT the occupant's name from the clerk and caught the elevator up.

A small nervous man with quick, jumping eyes opened the door. I showed him my badge and went in.

"What was Skippy Kahn doing up here last night?" I shot at him.

"I don't know who you mean," he answered.

"Well, the bellboy that got killed."

One eye betrayed the speed at which his mind was working, for his words rolled from his tongue as smoothly as if the answer had already been there.

"Why, I called for a blanket about twelve-fifteen," he replied. "The boy, Skippy, whom you mention, answered the call. He told me that the linen room was closed and that it would be impossible to get one. I asked him to go to the room from which I guess he did make an effort to fulfill this request. But he was unsuccessful and came back and told me so and I gave him a quarter and dismissed him. That was all I saw of him and all I know of him."

I didn't say anything. I stepped across the room and turned on an electric fan which sent a cool blast down the foot of the bed. Then at the head I turned off another. The sweat began to roll from his face and from mine too.

"It was only about ninety last night," I said. "Why didn't you turn off these fans if you felt chilly?"

He turned as white as a sheet.

"Say, what do you want anyway?" he asked.

"What have you got?" I asked. And before he had time to answer, I continued. "Now, listen here, Jack. You're likely to get into a whole lot of trouble about this mess. In fact, I'm going to see that you do get into plenty if you don't break square with me. Personally, I think you're on the level. If you want me to keep that opinion you'd better tell the truth. Now, I don't care about your personal habits or anything else. All I want to know is what Skippy Kahn was doing up here this morning."

WHEN I mentioned "personal habits" his eyes fell and I almost felt sorry for him. I knew his trouble.

"You won't have me locked up?"

I said that I wouldn't.

"All right then." He came over to where I was sitting and looked me squarely in the eye. "I'm a dope-head," he said, quietly. "I don't suppose that's any secret to you. I've been out of the stuff for two days. Last night I took a chance and called this bellboy. He said that he could fix me up. I gave him \$50. That's the last I've heard of him until you came in just now."

I got down to business.

"Listen, I said. "Now, I know something about houses. Don't you keep a record of the rooms that your bellboys go to? Don't they have to write down what they went to that room for? If they don't and you don't the Lansing has been breaking a state law for a long time."

I didn't have to mention the law but once to make Byers see the light. He folded up like a camp chair, took me across the lobby and presented me with a keychain and a minute I was looking through the record of the room calls for the night. Then, assuring me that he would do anything within his power to solve the mystery, Byers faded out of the picture. I didn't bother to thank him.

He had been a fairly quiet night so my job was easy. Skippy Kahn had only two calls between two and three o'clock. One of them had been to the room of an established guest of the hotel who wanted some aspirin.

(Concluded next week)



"What was Skippy Kahn doing up here last night?"

License plates. Somehow, with the premonition of what was about to happen I almost opened my mouth to shout.

THEN, without warning the lights went on and Skippy who was always in the shadows of the street was directly in their focus. He was at least a hundred feet away from me but in that brilliant glare I could see the expression on his face clearly. It may sound queer but he looked like a rabbit being hunted by searchlight. And like a rabbit he stood there, paralyzed, and waited for death. For it was death.

The quiet motor suddenly hummed like a giant wasp. There was a sudden quiver of gears that easily gave the car assumed a breath-taking speed—the tires fairly hummed with the sudden acceleration. Then it was all over.

Skippy never moved out of his tracks. He didn't have time. The speeding black car caught him full-center with its bumper, downed him, spun him against the bricks, then with one last roaring effort sent him crashing against the sidewalk frame of the building with a shock that shook the whole street.

trying to find out why. Where was Skippy going last night when he was killed?"

Byers smiled helplessly. "If we only knew," he said. "But you see, there's really no way of telling. It's all a mystery here to us."

I got down to business.

"Listen, I said. "Now, I know something about houses. Don't you keep a record of the rooms that your bellboys go to? Don't they have to write down what they went to that room for? If they don't and you don't the Lansing has been breaking a state law for a long time."

I didn't have to mention the law but once to make Byers see the light. He folded up like a camp chair, took me across the lobby and presented me with a keychain and a minute I was looking through the record of the room calls for the night. Then, assuring me that he would do anything within his power to solve the mystery, Byers faded out of the picture. I didn't bother to thank him.

He had been a fairly quiet night so my job was easy. Skippy Kahn had only two calls between two and three o'clock. One of them had been to the room of an established guest of the hotel who wanted some aspirin.

"Your story sounds pretty good," I said, "especially since we found a fifty of Skippy. And you don't talk like a crook. As far as I'm concerned you can check out any time you want to. But one more thing: Did Skippy give you any idea as to where he was going to get this stuff?"

He shook his head slowly. "I'm afraid he didn't," he replied. "He didn't say that he could get it in less than five minutes, although I don't suppose that will help you much."

"Never you can tell," I said, and left him.

Five minutes did mean something to me.

# THE NEBRASKA FARMER

*Nebraska's Farm and Home Paper*



## LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Established in 1859

SAMUEL R. MCKELVIE, *Editor and Publisher*  
H. C. MCKELVIE *Business Manager*

THOMAS A. LEADLEY *Managing Editor*

GLENN A. BUCK *Associate Editor*

HENRY W. BEDELMANN *Associate Editor*, *Nebraska*

(See also *Western Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming*)

MURRAY MCKEE *Assistant Editor*

PAULINE BILSON *Assistant Editor*

FRANCIS A. FLOOD *Travel Editor*

JO S. BROWN *Protective Service*

ANNA DEE WEAVER *Home Circle and Young Folks*

ELLEN MCKENNEY *Poultry*

GILBERT GUSLER *Business and Markets*

### Staff Correspondents

C. Y. THOMPSON, H. D. LUTE, E. J. LEONARD

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

CHAS. H. STOCKDALE, *Circulation Manager*

*Published Every Saturday*

Entered as second-class matter at the Lincoln Postoffice

Copyright 1931 by The McKelvie Publishing Company

Subscription Rates: One Year, \$1; Five Years, \$3

Advertisements in The Nebraska Farmer are reliable. We guarantee every subscriber against loss through dishonesty or attempted swindle by any advertiser in this publication; we do not attempt, however, to represent that our two thousand honest, responsible advertisers, nor will we pay the debts of honest bankrupts. Notice of complaint must be made within one month from date of the transaction, and the subscriber must have mentioned the Nebraska Farmer when writing the advertiser.

*May God forbid our saying on this page  
the things that are merely politic. We  
would be humble in our opinions; we would  
be considerate of the opinions of others;  
but we could not be unmindful of the im-  
mense law of cause and effect, for therein  
lies the wisdom of the ages.—The Editors.*

### Editorials by SAM R. MCKELVIE

In the extremity of low prices, and in some localities short crops, there is the urge for easier credit for agriculture. The assumption is, that if the farmer was given a longer time to pay his obligations, he would find it possible to work his way out. In some cases this is true. Largely speaking it is not true, for there are credits available through government and private sources now that are designed to meet almost every situation. Let us take a look at what these forms of credit are.

The Federal Reserve System was intended to be of substantial assistance to agriculture through the rediscount of farmers' notes. This helped in a way and still does, but it is short-time credit and is better adapted for other commercial uses.

The Federal Farm Land Bank System was inaugurated to give the farmer a long time—30 or 40 years—in which to pay out on his land. Loans under it are made only to the actual farmer. Not only does this enable the farmer landowner to get his money at a lower rate, but part of his income can be used for financing his regular farming operations. This helped and still does. In the earlier stages of this system there was complaint that the loans were not large enough. That this criticism was not well-founded is supported by the fact that the Farm Land Banks have more or less land on their hands now.

Still there seemed to be need for some form of commodity financing that would enable the farmer to live a year or so in which to turn his crops, livestock, and other farm products. This demand resulted in the Intermediate Credit Bank System, which is operated through the Federal Farm Land Banks. Under this plan loans are made on farm commodities that are liquid in form and debentures are sold to the public. These banks do a very large business and the system has proved useful. Yet there was and still is the criticism that these banks should be more liberal in making loans.

Then came the Agricultural Marketing Act with

the Federal Farm Board and half a billion dollars to be loaned for financing agricultural commodities through cooperatives. The Board soon found that the amount of its funds, though seemingly large, were wholly inadequate to finance the farm commodities of this country except in cooperation with commercial and intermediate credit banks. So the Board has confined its activities largely to making supplemental loans, that is, the commercial and intermediate credit banks make the primary loans and the Board supplements those loans, so that the total loans approximate from 60% to 80%, and sometimes more, of the current value of the commodity. Surely this is as liberal a policy of extending credits as anyone could conceive. The Board has been very generous in interpreting the law, and in the first two years of its existence has used nearly all of the money appropriated to it.

But all of these steps did not seem to be enough to take care of the emergency requirements of the current year, so Congress appropriated 50 or 60 million dollars for drought relief to be administered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The liberality with which this money has been loaned transcends anything that would be regarded sound in customary business practice. It may almost be said that any farmer who wanted to buy seed or feed, and who was willing to give a crop mortgage could get a loan. Most of this money was put out in the southern states, and the will be no doubt be used throughout the country before another Congress convenes. For a number of years prior to this, emergency relief loans had been made through the Department of Agriculture for the purchase of seed in drouth-stricken areas.

What next? The demand now is for a moratorium on farmers' debts. This is not surprising, for there is not much else left to do. All of which leads to the observation that important as credit is, there are only a few people who know how to use easy credit. The requirements of financing for agriculture are different from those of other industries, but they are not so different that the laws of sound business practice can be violated with impunity. We are now at a stage where some unsound practices will have to be used in order to mitigate the injury that would be done to farmers if stricter rules were put into effect, but it is misleading to hold out to the over debt-burdened farmer the hope that he can pay more interest and taxes than the income from his farm, and still work his way out.

During the period of inflation, people spoke blithely of the new era. By this they meant that we were on a new level of prices, income, and living, from which we would never have to retrace our steps. Now they speak of the new era as something different. One observer on business conditions said recently, "All that is needed now is for people to quit thinking and talking in pre-1929 terms, get the viewpoint, admit it, and take their losses and go ahead on the assumption that a new calendar has been adopted for a new era."

From what one reads it seems that Farm some newspaper writers who Costs undertake to discuss the costs of farm production reach into the "blue" for their figures without much regard for the facts. It is almost impossible to find any of these writers who refer to the cost of producing wheat as anything less than a dollar per bushel.

We have before us now a letter from a landowner with which he encloses the exact cost sheet for producing 360 bushels of wheat on 41 acres land in Custer County, Nebraska this year. His statement is published elsewhere in this issue. Briefly the crop cost, not including taxes and interest on the land, \$245.20, or a little less than 29 cents per bushel, and he sold the wheat for 29 cents a bushel. He valued his land at \$40.00 per acre. Assuming his taxes to be \$1.00 per acre he would have had to get about 43 cents per bushel to have received 5 percent on his investment, but he adds: "I have felt all along

that the men who quote the price of wheat do not know much about it. I have found out. You can see that much that I have paid for, a farmer would do himself and make wages."

No good is done the cause of agriculture by using figures that are not founded upon fact. One of the most hopeful signs of the present time is the disposition of farmers to know what their actual costs are, and to reduce those costs wherever they can.

## BY THE WAY

"As we journey thro' life  
Let us live by the way"

### FIVE MINUTES WITH THE PUBLISHER

HERMAN STEEN, secretary of the Millers' Nation, tells the members of his organization the following fable, while pointing out somewhat graphically the situation wherein thousands of individual farmers compete against each other in growing and marketing their products:

It seems that a famous Arab sheik had a large herd of asses, of which he was proud, and that he invited the Prophet himself to inspect them.

Mahomet decided to test their wisdom, and he addressed them thus: "Answer me truly this question: 'What should an ass require for a three days' journey?'"

And they counseled among themselves and then made reply: "For a three days' journey, O Prophet, any ass should require six bundles of hay and three bags of grain."

Which was considered eminently wise by the assembled company.

The Prophet again addressed the asses, "I have to make a three days' journey, but I will not give you six bundles of hay and three bags of grain for making it. Let him who will go for less, stand forth."

And behold, they all stood forth and began to talk at once. Each underbid the others until finally one especially long-eared ass agreed to go for one bundle of hay.

The Prophet to the Prophet, "Fool, you cannot even live from the day's on one bundle of hay, much less profit from the journey."

"True," quoth the long-eared one, "but I wanted the order."

Cooperative marketing, through which organized farmers speak and sell with one voice and plan their farming program for the benefit of the whole rather than the individual, will leave fewer opportunities for the buyer to get the order regardless of profit to the seller.

### KILLING THE GOOSE

AGAINST the promiscuous smoking of cigarettes by young and old—men and women—a writer in the Western Journal of Education makes this very pertinent comment:

"Vendors in favor in the halcyon days of boozedom gave little heed to signs of warning. Some of us have seen children, eight to ten years old, go into saloons and carry away beer by the lard bucketful. Regulations and restrictions meant nothing to these purveyors of booze. Childhood and youth meant nothing to them. They continued their tactless and illegal practices until the people arose in their wrath and closed their grain shops."

"Vendors in favor in the foot-steps of these sightless liquor sellers. We have noticed how the cigarette makers, in their glaring advertisements, have associated their wares with the pictures of beautiful young women. For the first time, this morning I noticed that in a certain advertisement the beautiful young lady was holding a cigarette. In a short while, now, she will have the smoke curling toward the skies from her lips. With this accomplished, we can expect them to show the baby in the cradle nursing at a cigarette instead of a bottle of milk."

Exploitation of the youth and womanhood in the relentless drive to develop the cigarette market is a self-seeked method and is fraught with danger. The tobacco industry is determined to alienate these thoughts, to a much greater degree than ever before, but there are bounds beyond which business may not safely go where the welfare of youth and womanhood are concerned. The tobacco industry may kill the goose which lays the golden egg.

*Sam R. McKelvie*

## Coming Events

Aug. 22-25 — Missouri State Fair, Sedalia.  
 Aug. 22-29 — National Swine Show and Illinois State Fair, Springfield, Illinois.  
 Aug. 25-Sept. 4 — Iowa State Fair, Des Moines.  
 Sept. 4-11 — Nebraska State Fair, Lincoln.  
 Sept. 14-19 — Kansas Free Fair, Topeka.  
 Sept. 14-19 — Colorado State Fair, Pueblo, Colo.  
 Sept. 14-19 — Wyoming State Fair, Douglas, Wyo.  
 Sept. 14-19 — Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.  
 Sept. 26-Oct. 4 — Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Iowa.  
 Oct. 10-18 — National Dairy Show, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Nov. 1-6 — American Royal Livestock and Horse Show, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Nov. 23-Dec. 5 — International Livestock Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

## Wheat Cost Figures

THE following is a cost account received for growing wheat, sent to The Nebraska Farmer by a subscriber in Custer County, Nebraska, and referred to in an editorial on the opposite page:

### 1930 WHEAT ACCOUNT

Sept. 8 — Made agreement with tenant to break stubble ground and drill to wheat and drill at \$2 per acre and drilling in corn at \$1 per acre, work to commence in week and I furnish all seed.	
Sept. 15 — Bought 50 bushels of wheat for seed at 70 cents	\$35.00
Sept. 15 — Paid for auto to farm	3.00
Sept. 20 — Advanced price for work done	25.00
Nov. 1 — Paid balance due	25.00
Paid for 16 bushels of extra wheat at 65 cents	10.40
<b>Cost of seed and seedings</b>	<b>\$101.40</b>

### 1931 WHEAT ACCOUNT

July 1 — Bought 100 pounds of twine at 10 cents per pound	\$1.00
July 11 — Paid for team to haul binder cutting wheat	30.00
July 11 — Paid for binder and man	25.00
July 11 — Paid for shocking wheat	4.50
July 11 — Paid for help	2.00
<b>Cost of harvest</b>	<b>\$73.50</b>
Aug. 5 — Paid for threshing at 5 cents per bushel — 860 bushels	4.30
Aug. 5 — Paid for 3 teams and racks at \$2 per man and team	18.00
Paid for 3 extra men — \$1 per man	2.00
Paid for 11 meals at 25 cents each	2.75
<b>Total threshing cost</b>	<b>\$66.75</b>
<b>ALL COSTS</b>	
Seed and seedling	\$101.40
Harvest	72.50
Threshing	66.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$241.65</b>
Rebate on twine not used	\$1.50
<b>Net cost</b>	<b>\$240.15</b>
Interest on first cost — 10 months, 6 percent	\$5.05
<b>Gross cost</b>	<b>\$245.20</b>
Aug. 5 — Sold wheat from machine to feeders and received for 60 bushels	\$249.40
Gross cost	245.20
Balance	\$4.20
Measured the land cut by binder — 41 acres. Charge 41 acres of land to the wheat crop at valuation of \$40 per acre, interest rate 5 per cent, or	\$2.00
Deduct the balance above	42.00
And I have a deficit of	\$77.50

REPORT BY OWNER  
 Custer Co., Neb.

## Apple Crop Is Good

GLOOM and pessimism were no where in evidence last week as 150 persons, mostly fruit growers of southeastern Nebraska, inspected a 200,000 bushel commercial apple crop of that section. Some estimates of the production were even above 200,000 bushels. Early frosts of last

spring failed to injure the apples and a large, good quality crop is now in prospect. The crop will likely be considerably larger than last year.

The tour was charge of E. H. Hopper of the Nebraska College of Agriculture. It began at the farm being reared, near Union, Nebraska. Here the visitors inspected a home-made fruit washer. South of Union the visitors inspected the 40-acre apple orchard on the University of Nebraska experimental farm. Other farms visited included the orchards of the Shubert orchard company of Shubert, the Joy Morton orchards near Nebraska City, Dr. C. A. Lutgens' orchard near Auburn, and the orchard of former Governor Arthur J. Weaver near Shubert.

In the Slocum orchard near Shubert, operated by the Shubert orchard company, the visitors saw University of Nebraska thinning demonstration. This demonstration showed that thinning the fruit permits the apples to mature into larger apples.

At Shubert, the visitors saw a fruit washer and grader in operation. This machine washes the apples in a weak acid solution to remove the spray residue and then sorts and grades the residue before they are packed. It has a capacity of about 800 bushels per day.

## Cattle on Feed

NEBRASKA had fully as many cattle on feed August 1 as at a corresponding time last year, according to the state and federal division of agricultural statistics. However, cattle feeding has declined in other states, as shown by the report indicating 13 percent less cattle on feed for the whole Corn Belt.

Most Nebraska feeders had good supplies of feeds from the 1930 crop. In other Corn Belt states the 1930 drought forced feeders to reduce their feeding operations. Agricultural statisticians forecast that stocker and feeder cattle will be purchased later than usual this year and it is expected that the demand will be less active.

## Advise \$2 Margin

A MARGIN of \$2 per hundredweight will allow the cattle feeder a reasonable profit on his feeding operations at present feed prices, says Professor H. J. Gramlich of the Nebraska College of Agriculture. This would mean that the feeder who purchases his stock at \$6 per hundred should have a selling price of \$8 per hundred when his cattle are ready for market.

This margin applies to cattle of the better grades. On the lower grades of cattle it is wise to have a wider margin, probably about \$3 per hundred will allow the cattle feeder a profit, in the opinion of Professor Gramlich. The foregoing statements were made with present feed prices in mind.

With respect to the kind of cattle to buy Professor Gramlich has this to say: "In recent years the lighter weight, finer quality feeders have proved to be more profitable, although under present conditions it may be possible for some feeders to realize a profit on the heavier kind. Some feeders furthermore are finding the lower grades of cattle selling at prices which may be attractive and in the end return a profit."

The marketing of grain through livestock is very advisable at present, says Professor Gramlich. Under certain circumstances grain should bring 10 to 20 percent more when fed to livestock than when marketed as grain.

## Don't Let Soil Fade

WHEN the color of a soil begins to change from dark to light, the farmer should look out, warns the U. S. Department of Agriculture. On the other hand, a change from light to darker usually means improvement in the quality of the soil. Erosion and constant cultivation makes the soil lighter in color and less productive.

## Surplus Cotton Plan

THE cotton cooperatives will be asked to withhold from the market for one year the stabilization cotton which they hold provided growers agree to destroy one-third of their crop now growing, said Chairman Stan to the governors of 14 cotton producing states.

Such action, declared Chairman Stone, would result in reducing the stocks by 4 million bales and the withholding of 3 million more bales from the market. Recent estimates placed the 1931 cotton crop one and one-half million bales above last year.

## Buy Good Alfalfa Seed

"MUCH of the trouble with alfalfa seed," said Dr. L. W. Durnell, Colorado Agricultural College, at a recent meeting. He said that growers should learn where the seed is produced before they buy it and be sure it is hard to handle.

He explained an analysis of alfalfa seed bought for \$9 a bushel, which showed only 40 percent germination. This seed, laboratory tests proved, contained one-half as much weed seed as alfalfa seed and 32 different kinds of weed seeds. The purchaser got only 19 pounds of live alfalfa seed and actually paid 47 cents a pound for it.

## Large Corn Crop

THE forecast for Nebraska's corn crop is 228,200,000 bushels, according to the August crop report, just issued by the Nebraska state and federal division of agricultural statistics. The yield for the state is placed at \$9,968,000, or \$5,614,000, and barley, 17,081,000 bushels. It is estimated that the average yield of winter wheat was 18 bushels per acre, slightly above the average for the past five years. Spring wheat and other small grains were considerably below average. Hay production is down this year.

The forecast corn yield is 23 bushels per acre and the acreage is higher than ever before recorded in Nebraska, being 1,96,000. The projected corn yield is 18.6% million bushels greater than the average for the past five years, but approximately 15,000,000 bushels less than was produced in 1930.

## Talk Equalization Fee

RECENT discussions indicate that the equalization fee will have the renewed support of the American Farm Bureau Federation if it is proposed as an amendment to the Agricultural Marketing Act in the next session of Congress.

Speaking to a group of farm bureau leaders at Madison, Wisconsin, President Edward A. O'Neal stated: "For the past two years our organization has not insisted upon the enactment of the equalization fee principle because we wanted to see the marketing act fully tried out. It appears now that it does not provide for the control of surpluses."

The equalization fee plan as en-

dorsed by the American Farm Bureau Federation provides for the disposal of surpluses outside of this country through a government agency, the loss to be made up by a tax on the total domestic crop.

## World's Fair In 1933

PLANS already are shaping for the Chicago World's Fair which opens June 1, 1933. The purpose of the fair is to demonstrate and of great scientific discoveries which have wrought sweeping changes in industry and everyday life during the last century.

Buildings will be devoted to the basic sciences, travel and transportation, electricity and communication, industry, agriculture in all its branches including the utilization of farm waste, social science which includes education, child welfare and many kindred subjects.

## Weed Spray Bulletin

THE Nebraska College of Agriculture has just issued a revised edition of extension circular No. 14, "Sprays for the Control of Sodium Chlorate and other sprays on noxious weeds. Free copies of this bulletin are available upon request to The Nebraska Farmer.

## NAMES IN THE NEWS

Chas. French, 70, was chosen chief of the Winnebago Indian tribe at their pow-wow at Winnebago, Neb. Gene Hause, 60, of the Norfolk and J. H. Swett, editor of the Nebraska City Daily News Press, were honored by election to the "Freedom of the Press" Committee. Frank Lamm, 60, of Omaha, Nebr., son, 7, born of Norwegian parents, rigged up a device to stop cars along the highway, each tying one end of a long rope to their waist. Hiding in ditches at the side of the road, the boys jumped up when two cars came from opposite directions and each was thrown under an automobile and slightly injured.

Alexander Legge, former chairman of the Federal Farm Board, has been selected as a director of the Cotton States Bank. C. B. Smith, Washington, D. C., extension work director, will speak at the Nebraska State Fair Four-H Club dedication.

President Herbert Hoover was 57 years old last week. Red Tomahawk, 82, slayer of the famous Indian chief, Sitting Bull, died at the Standing Rock reservation near Cannonball, N. D. During the past week death came to several prominent persons: Daniel Riley, 75, Richardson county resident for 73 years; Charles M. Knowlton, who came to Lancaster county in a covered wagon 65 years ago; Alexander Rueg, 92, Civil War veteran at Pender, Nebraska; Mrs. Norman Ochsner, Madison, Nebraska, wife of prominent pioneer lived out man.

Carl G. North Platte, is using a 1932 model automobile to drive back and forth from home to work. Jack "Legs" Diamond, New York City gangster, has been sentenced to four years in a penitentiary. Thomas Cooper, former Wyoming Wool Growers association.

Dwain Sanderson, Saunders county, had to have one leg amputated as a result of a grain elevator accident.

## The Nebraska State Fair

"WHAT do you like most at the State Fair?" I asked a woman who has not missed a fair for four years.

"That's a real question," she replied. "This year I am anxious to see the new Four-H club buildings. My children belong to the H club and I am interested in every exhibit from clothing to calves. Then there are the quilts. I spend hours there. It's just a step to the cakes and canned goods, and on the same floor are the school exhibits. I like to

### Last Chance to Win Quilt Prize

This is your last chance to enter the quilt contest while classes August 31. If you have sent in a sample block already, perhaps you have some time now to add something to old designs or have an idea for an attractive new pattern, which you may submit.

Just a few simple minutes spent in making a sample block and writing a letter of not more than 30 words describing the block may enable you to win the \$100.00 grand prize given. The first prize is \$20; the next three will receive \$5; to the next three will be given a complete ensemble outfit to the next three to enter each a year, and so on to still another three. To the next 100 will be sent accurate cuttings of patterns of the winning designs.

Write at once on one side of the paper. Owing to the large number of entries it impossible to return blocks. When all the entries are in as soon as possible, so be sure your block and letter are sent in right away. Address Quilt Contest Editor, The Nebraska Farmer, Lincoln, Neb.

see how our school compares with others.

"Last year both of my children had to sit with examinations and I learned a few things about taking care of them I didn't know. This year dad and I will have our examinations. He says there's nothing wrong with him, but he has to be examined to prove it."

"The first rural school chorus will be worth the trip to the fair this year. To think of several hundred children who have never seen each other before singing in perfect unison is almost unbelievable, yet that is what they will do. We are anxious to show folks what our rural schools

# Home Circle

have done to help our boys and girls to understand and appreciate good music. These programs are on Sunday afternoon and evening. They will be a real treat.

"Then I like to see the new household equipment—they improve it every year. I bought a new washer

last year. I had a chance at the fair to see many different ones in action and that helped me to select the one I wanted.

"We are planning to camp there this year—it will be our vacation. Now you see why I come every year, don't you?"

## We Turn to Fall Fashions

### Practical Models Are Suggested For the School Girl

JUST one chilly day in late August is sufficient inspiration for every woman to think about clothes for fall. School girls have been watching eagerly for signs of something new in fashions. Here they are.

The following ideas have been gleaned from the latest showings in large shops and from recent advice from style sources.

The soft woolen frock will be a leader for fall and winter. There is nothing stiff and bulky about the new woolens. They may be had in almost sheer materials, if one wishes. They wear like iron, hold their shape, and give the svelvety clinging trim line so important for a smart appearance. Newly weaved woolens sport dresses with contrasting jackets which will be important, especially for school clothes. Many have square neck lines, are button trimmed and most of them are belted. Travel crepes are widely shown.

The new fall colors are delightful. Ruddy, red browns, plum and rust reds, greens in lovely dusky shades, interesting blues and black await us.

On dress-up clothes of silk, we find long tight cuffs with puffed sleeves above them and sleeves which are open to the elbow as well as plainer sleeves. The cuff fits snugly, in every case. Other frocks introduce gauntlet cuffs. Revers and soft girdles are flattering. Bead trimming and alencon lace will be used in a variety of ways as neckline and sleeve treatments. The light top theme, such as a white satin bodice or jacket with a black skirt, is in favor.

It is interesting to note the tendency toward straighter lines with flat hips. Many of the skirts break into modified flares at the knees.

The new hats after all will be flattening and a relief after the extreme off-the-face fashions which we have seen the past year. Instead of copying period styles of the 1890's, the Princess Eugenie shows that designers have merely adapted these ideas in models becoming to the 1931 wearer. The result is a delightful change which will be welcomed by miss and matron alike.

The patterns pictured below show some interesting variety of school dresses for fall and winter wear. Many are styles which are suited to the older girls and women too.

In rough cotton weaves, in the pebbly woolens, in figured rayon and even silk and even in pique and gingham for early fall wear they would be comfortable and smart.

No. 2855 may be had in sizes 14 to 29 and 36 and 38 inches bust. The next gauntlet cuff is an interesting feature.

No. 2851 shows a skirt of intriguing cutting which falls in a graceful flare. It can be had in the same sizes also.

For the little miss, No. 937 is a frock which simulates a bolero. It is ideal for the make-over dress. It comes in sizes 14 to 26.

No. 2548 is a simple school dress with the popular knee flare. The petticoat collar and cuffs give us an opportunity for original touches. It may be had in sizes 12 to 26.

A short gauntlet cuff and an interesting pepitum is shown in No. 110. The dress is made in sizes 14 to 26.

The versatile and becoming bolero is a feature of No. 287. The rippling collar is flattering. This may be had

## Fall Fashions



### Plan Your Fall Wardrobe

This will be a "dressmaker year." With the new lower in price that has been in effect, great saving can be effected by sewing at home.

and Winter Fashions Magazine, which is now ready. It contains styles for children, the older girls and, of course, a most attractive section for making appealing stenciling effects for slacks.

The fashion magazine is also a guide in selecting styles for the coming year. It also shows the latest Paris fashions.

Send ten cents today for your copy, so that you may plan your fall wardrobe early. Pattern Department, The Nebraska Farmer, Lincoln, Neb.

in sizes 14 to 20, and 26, 38 and 40 inches bust.

No. 2841. Diagonal cutting makes No. 786 a charming fall frock. It comes in sizes 14 to 20 and 36 to 42 inches bust.

The price of these patterns is 15 cents each. Please allow 10 days for their delivery. Address Pattern Department, The Nebraska Farmer, Lincoln, Neb.

### A Correction

In the August 1 issue it was stated that saccharine is harmful to use for sweetening the liquor on pickles. This is not exactly true, says Dr. W. C. Becker, Health Editor. The harm lies in considering it as a substitute for sugar. Sugar is one of our most

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 12)



**Billboard Opposition**

By H. D. LUTE

**T**HE W. C. T. U. of Ogallala has asked the city council to ban billboards carrying cigarette advertising in connection with pictures of girls. This is about the only organization that can come into court with clean hands. The rest of them fell for the insidious and vicious propaganda brazenly carried on by the tobacco companies during the war. I trust that the W. C. T. U. may have plenty of backing in its war.

**Bank Deposits Decline**

A bank in a neighboring county closed recently. The deposits in that bank had been reduced \$30,000 since last winter. There had been no run, no withdrawal of accounts, simply a dwindling of the deposits carried by customers. This shows the terrific loss the agricultural regions have suffered by the low prices and the poor wheat crop. And it is getting down to the point where it is no joking matter.

**Turnips for the Needy**

Up at Oshkosh they decided to have a hard winter for many so they decided to grow some vegetables, but at this time don't turnips, the only dependable crop. U. G. Truscott donated the use of 10 acres of land or as much as is needed. The merchants offered to donate the turnip seed that they had left and Dr. Morris offered to buy as much more as was needed. A number of men have volunteered to assist in the work in any way that they can.

**Rains Cover Large Area**

Rains for the week totaling one-half to 3 inches covered a large part of this territory and brought decidedly lower temperatures. All growing crops benefited materially. Haying was delayed a little, but did not hurt any one's feelings. I still have not examined enough of the dry land corn fields to make a guess as to the damage done by the hot dry weather. \* \* \* The prairie hay crop is high and soon will be gone. Farmers are scouting around trying to locate hay in locations where there can be found places to feed the stock. Six dollars in the stack is the only price that I have heard of as offered so far.

**Livestock Rate Changes**

An Omaha livestock commission came out with a circular carrying this headline: "Omaha favored in new livestock rates." That sounded interesting, but closer reading revealed the fact that we are due for an increased freight rate on livestock after October 27. The increased rate from this part of the state will be 3 to 4 cents per hundred to Omaha. There are times when the local river market is better than Omaha and often the Chicago market is better on certain classes of cattle. Cattlemen have been in the habit of shipping to the other markets when conditions warranted it. Rates from the western territory are now 10 to 15 cents higher to Chicago than to Omaha, but under the new rate, the difference would be up to 25 cents higher. The rates to Kansas City from Nebraska points will be 4 to 5 cents higher than to Omaha. Again the stockman is stung! Of course, Omaha wants the stuff to come there, but the producer wants to get to the best market at the lowest cost.

# **Nebraska Passes In Review —**

## **-AT THE 1931 STATE FAIR**



**S**EPTEMBER 4th marks the opening of Nebraska's annual pageant of progress—The State Fair at Lincoln. It is the one time in the year when agriculture and industry join hand in hand to show their accomplishments to the people of Nebraska and the midwest. The State Fair was founded with the idea of providing an educational and entertaining exposition of interest to everyone. Through its many years of existence the Nebraska State Fair has grown rapidly until today it ranks as one of the greatest fairs in the United States and in 1930 it was first in attendance among all eight-day fairs.

**N**EBRASKA'S "farmers of tomorrow"—the 4-H Club boys and girls—are the honored guests at the fair. Their keen spirit of competition is an iron clad guarantee that Nebraska need not fear that her agricultural banner will ever be dipped through lack of intelligent farmers. You who visit the fair will miss its true value if you do not acquaint yourself with the activities of these ambitious youngsters.

**George Jackson**  
*Secretary*  
*Nebraska State Fair Board*

### **Elaborate Entertainment Features**

**T**O MAKE your visit most entertaining we have spared no effort or expense to bring the finest shows, bands, and other features to the fair. Thaviu, one of America's greatest musical directors and his famous entertainers will be one of the big attractions this year. Three days of horse and auto racing with some of the midwest's leading contenders performing for you. Load your family in the car and come to Lincoln. You will enjoy the biggest show for the least money in the United States.

# **NEBRASKA STATE FAIR--1931**

## **SEPTEMBER 4 -- SEPTEMBER 11**

**Don't Miss the Gigantic Spectacle, "Nebraska On Wheels"**

# OUR YOUNG FOLKS

## Come To the Fair

**THE HUMUS-FORMING MATERIAL  
YOU PLOW INTO YOUR SOIL  
MAKES IT MORE FERTILE . . .**



**THE GERM PROCESS WE ADD  
TO CONOCO MOTOR OIL GIVES  
IT GREATER "OILINESS" . . .**



The grass and plants you plow under form humus in the soil, which makes it more fertile and results in better crops.

We add the Germ Process to give CONOCO Germ Processed Motor Oil greater "oiline" which results in better lubrication, lower operating costs and longer motor life. Germ Processed Oil has the unique characteristic of *Penetrative Lubricity*, the ability actually to penetrate metal surfaces. Even when a motor is idle, a film of Germ Processed Oil clings to every working part, remaining there to protect it during the starting period, when 40 to 60 per cent of all motor wear occurs. CONOCO Germ Processed Oil was proved on Pike's Peak, tested against three other nationally known oils. Buy it at the sign of the Red Triangle or from the CONOCO tank trucks.

**CONOCO  
GERM  
PROCESSED  
PARAFFIN BASE  
MOTOR OIL**

Use CONOCO Germ Processed Motor Oil for economy and for efficient operation of every motor on your farm . . . passenger cars, trucks and tractors.

All next week the roads will lead to Lincoln for the Nebraska State Fair. This year promises to be the most interesting one ever for the young folks.

First of all is the school choir composed of boys and girls from every county and just think, they will never have sung together before. Won't that be interesting?

Everyone is anxious to see the new Four-H club building. Many of your friends will be there with exhibits of pretty dresses, dressing tables, curtains and study centers, gleaming cans of fruit and vegetables, sleek calves and other livestock.

Of course there are the school exhibits, the spelling contest, the big parade and dozens of other things to see. Don't forget to visit The Nebraska Farm bungalow. It is just across from the big coliseum where the livestock is judged.

AUNT BETTY.

## Sewing Lessons Popular

DEAR BETTY: The other day I made a bib for my little niece. She is four months old. I didn't put rings on it like you suggested in your pattern. I just sewed on a button and made a buttonhole. When she gets bigger, I will make one with rings. The bib was white, trimmed with blue.—Alta Aron, Liddedale, Iowa.

Our girls are busy working on Betty's first sewing lessons. Watch for Letters in September 12 issue. Many schools are planning to use Betty's sewing lessons for their Friday afternoon activity. Is yours?

AUNT BETTY.

## A Day In Budapest

MISS Pauline Bilon, assistant editor of the Nebraska Farmer, who is traveling in Europe, wrote recently of an interesting day: "This afternoon I had a taste of an exciting national event. Hungary welcomed home two fliers who flew

over the Atlantic. Millions of people crowded the streets. It was to them an event of the utmost importance due to the fact that Hungary has been very depressed since the war. They were forced to give up so much of their territory to Rumania, Jug-Slavia, and Czechoslovakia, and they feel that a great injustice has been done to them. You will remember that the airplane was called "Justice for Hungary." The successful flight meant much to a sorely mutilated country. I talked to a number of Hungarians today and they told me that their people who are living under foreign rule are very unhappy.

Our guide-lecturer took us in a big sightseeing car and we were part of the parade which wound through about two miles of streets. Some of the people were crying they were so thrilled. We had special permits to get in the square where the ceremonies took place. I stood near the tabernacle of foreign newspaper correspondents, saw the Duke (a Hapsburg) and the archbishop. Best of all, I elbowed my way through the mob and shook hands with the fliers as they came down from the platform. The day was an exciting one for me."

## Hidden Cities

1. Homestead, Wash.
2. Waddeedo, s.d.
3. Kugesom, cmbl.
4. doarmer, lkao.
5. eraknaxat, ext.
6. eribit, em.
7. anekapd, sowl.
8. kierburgs, slms.
9. casealopn, aft.
10. doradbrf, ap.

## Answers

1. Olympia, Wash.
  2. Deadwood, S.D.
  3. Muskegon, Mich.
  4. Aransas, Tex.
  5. Texarkana, Tex.
  6. Bath, Me.
  7. Davenport, Iowa.
  8. Lakewood, Miss.
  9. Pensacola, Fla.
  10. Bradford, Pa.
- Valerie Wanderssee, R. 1, Blue Springs, Nebr.

## Join the First Rural School Chorus

*Several Hundred Boys and Girls Will Take Part in This Event*

MANY boys and girls can hardly wait until the Nebraska State Fair. To be exact Sunday, September 6, is the red letter day because on this day Nebraska's first rural school chorus will be heard in an afternoon and evening program. Several hundred boys and girls will take part.

"But how can those from Jefferson county sing with those from Kimball county?" some ask. There never is simple. Boys and girls in rural schools all over the state have learned to sing a selected group of songs with the phonograph. In that way they imitate the artist's tones, diction and rhythm. This has been found to be an easy method of learning to sing. So even though the members of the state chorus have never seen each other before they will sing like a trained chorus. Won't that be interesting?

Seats will be reserved in the east end of the grandstand for the chorus. In order to organize the chorus in rows, pupils 54 inches or less in height will be given a red tag and will sit in the first seats in the grandstand. Those from 54 inches to 59 inches will be given a blue tag; those from 59 to 63 inches will be given a small green tag and those above 63 inches in height will be given a

brown tag. Thus it will be easy to find one's group.

Each pupil is asked to wear a head band of yellow 3-inch crepe paper which may be purchased in long rolls, already cut. The bands may be made with several thicknesses at the end and fastened with snaps so they may be put on quickly.

Those who take part in the chorus will be mailed tickets to the fair. Automobiles bringing children to the fair will be admitted free on Sunday, September 6.

There is still time for rural school pupils to learn the assigned songs and to have the privilege of appearing in the first Nebraska rural school chorus. Only one other state, Iowa, has given rural boys and girls this opportunity. The following songs will be sung: Dairy Maids, The Fiddle-De-Dee, Old Folks at Home, The Postillion, A True Story, Frog He Would A-Wooing Go and America the Beautiful.

When you have learned these songs with the phonograph have your teacher or county superintendent report on your chorus membership so that you may join in the happy singing throng of boys and girls at the Nebraska State Fair.



## Rains Came In Time

By C. Y. THOMPSON

**A**LMOST every year the Weatherman puts a scare into us by holding off the necessary moisture until it would seem that if we did not get rain within the next 24 hours our crops would be ruined. But, somehow or another, and I am thinking often of the man who turns up in the neck of the woods, just before the threatened calamity becomes a reality, he has a change of heart, or something. He turns the rain faucet on and everything turns out all right. This year was no exception. Much of our corn was in a most critical condition, but as usual, the rains came just in time to save it. Last Thursday evening we had about one-half inch and Friday night we had even more. So now, farmers around here are once more wearing the smile that won't come off. The showers were so local this year that sometimes it rained on one end of a farm and not on the other.

### The Way of Nature

The fore part of the week a good rain came just 2 miles south of us and we envied that locality very much, until we learned that the hail did more harm than the rain could possibly do good. It is strange isn't it; even when Nature takes a hand in cutting production by means of hail and dry weather, which in turn would cut the surplus that is said to be the cause of present ruinous prices, we feel that we are being miserably treated and somehow feel that we would rather have big crops and take a chance on the prices.

### Insurance Agents Busy

Now that the new financial responsibility law, demanding that automobile drivers be financially able to satisfy claims in judgment against them, has gone into effect, auto insurance agents have become unusually busy getting their share of the business. And, in some instances, they have stooped to the meanest kind of tactics to get it. If an agent convinces you that he can give you greater coverage for less money, it may be well to investigate his proposition, but when he tries to impress you with the fact that his company is the only good company and tells you that the other company in which you may happen to be insured is no good, just remember that all insurance companies doing business in this state must be licensed. That is, they must meet certain legal requirements designed for the protection of their policyholders and, unless they can do so, the insurance department says they cannot do business in this state. To try to get business from the other fellow by making false statements and attacking the financial condition of his company is therefore ridiculous.

### Depend on Protective Service

The farmer is pestered so much now-a-days by slickers and high pressure salesmen that they should not hesitate to take advantage of the Protective Service offered by The Nebraska Farmer. If farmers everywhere feel about The Nebraska Farmer Protective Service as they do around here, it is in all probability the most popular department of the paper. A neighbor of mine told me some time ago that he said in The Nebraska Farmer was all the recommendation anyone needed in order to do business with him. And, says he, "Before I will allow myself to be talked into something I do not understand, I will take the matter up with the Protective Service department."

# Prevents "valve sticking" and loss of power

When valves stick the motor loses power and wastes gasoline.

*Sticking inlet valves reduce the charge taken in. They also lower compression and power.*

*Exhaust valves that stick open decrease compression and harmfully dilute the fresh fuel charge with foul air drawn in from the exhaust manifold.*

New POLARINE is thoroughly dewaxed and free from impurities which gum valves and carbon the motor. It is little affected by extremes of cold and heat. For efficient and economical motor lubrication, use the grade of new Polarine the Chart recommends—**25¢ a quart for every grade.**

# NEW *Polarine* STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA

"A Nebraska Institution"

At Red Crown Service Stations and Dealers Everywhere in Nebraska



### DOANE COLLEGE, Crete, Nebr.

A LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE OF FIRST RANK

New fire proof dormitories for both men and women.

Visit campus or Doane booth at the State Fair.

College opens for registration September 11.

For catalog and further information, address A. Eugene Haylett, Extension Secretary, or The President, Doane College, Crete, Nebraska.

### Notice to our Readers

If the label on your paper reads 8-31, your renewal is due this month. Remember that The Nebraska Farmer stops when the subscription expires. In order not to miss any copies of The Nebraska Farmer be sure to mail your renewal at once.

**THE NEBRASKA FARMER**  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

# NEW IDEA Two-Row Corn Picker

Pull Type



PICKS, HUSKS, LOADS  
12 to 18 Acres a Day

TIME and again the NEW IDEA has proved its ability to tackle a corn field under the most difficult conditions and still do the big day's work. Pull type — quickly hooked up or unhooked again — no added weight on tractor to hold you up on soft fields. No fire hazard — no moving parts around operator.

\* Any two plow tractor will handle it and pull the wagon, too. One man operates tractor and picker and controls loading. Saves tremendously on labor costs.

Get every ear on the stalk, even the down ears and nubbins which hand pickers usually miss. Works even in down corn. Many farmers declare it pays for itself in corn saved alone.

See your NEW IDEA dealer or write direct.

## The New Idea Spreader Company

Manufacturers of Spreaders, Corn Pickers, Tomahawkers, Hauler-Shredders, All-Steel Harvest Wagons, Lime Spreaders, Power and Bucket Elevators, Hand and Power Corn Shellers, Hopper Loaders, Side Delivery Rakes, Gauze Engines.

BRANCHES: Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb., Moline, Ill., Madison, Wis., Columbus, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., Jackson, Mich., Harrisburg, Pa., Syracuse, N.Y.

Factories at COLDWATER, OHIO and SANDWICH, ILL.



Outlasts  
4 ordinary  
Posts

National LUMBER AND CROSSTONGUE POSTS

BRANDED "You can set them and forget them"

ASK YOUR RETAIL LUMBER DEALER

National Lumber & Crosstongue Company  
DIVISION OF THE WOOD PRESERVING CORPORATION  
General Offices — TEXARKANA, ARK.-TEX.

## —Sweeping the Corn Belt in Popularity

FOR five successive harvests the NEW IDEA Two-Row Corn Picker has conquered every condition in the field and swept triumphantly through every challenge of competition. Today the entire Corn Belt knows that the NEW IDEA is a positive success—time tested and proven. Each year its popularity has grown. Thousands of farmers will make extra profits on their 1931 corn crop because their picking is done at the lowest possible cost by the NEW IDEA.

## Home Circle

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8)

important energy foods, whereas saccharine has no food value.

This is the advice given by the Nebraska College of Agriculture: "Saccharin is a claimant derived from coal tar which is 500 times as sweet as sugar. Recent some scientific experiments have been conducted, but so far the investigations do not merit the use of it (sweetening liquor for pickles). From this it seems advisable to use sugar instead of other sweetening agents."

## Spice Cake

1 cup sugar  
1 cup butter or lard  
1 cup raisins  
1 cup boiling water  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 teaspoon allspice

Bake all together for 3 or 4 minutes and set to cool. When it is lukewarm, add 2 eggs, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon baking powder and 2 1/2 cups flour. Bake in layers or loaf.

Boone Co.

MRS. JOSEPH BERGER.

Left-over vegetables may be used in a cream soup by straining the vegetables and beating it into a thin white sauce.

## RURAL HEALTH

By W. C. BECKER, M. D.

### Eat Bulky Foods

I am a girl 19 years old five feet six inches tall, weight between 120 and 130. What should I eat? Are salts harmful for reducing? — A reader.

You should weigh about 140 pounds. The only satisfactory way to reduce is not to eat too much. Stop

all fats, candy and sweets and reduce the starches by half. Cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, skim milk can be used to fill up on.

Any drug or salt used for reducing should be used under the supervision of a physician only.

## Find Cause of Eczema

Will you please tell me if there is any cure for "saltum"? — A reader.

The cause of eczema or "saltum" is due to something in your diet that poisons your system. You must find out what this is by experimentation and eliminate it. Before you find the cause, the eczema cannot be cured.

## Readers' Exchange

Items appearing in our Readers' Exchange are run without charge. We, therefore, assume no responsibility.

Miss B. Stallok, widow position at house, 1000 S. 10th Street, Lincoln, Neb. Harold Jordan, c/o Thos. Hayworth, North Platte, Neb., has a son, 12 years old, and two small children. References. Mrs. E. L. St. George, 100 S. 11th Street, Lincoln, Neb., wants housekeeping position. Good cook. Give particular information. Johnnie Lee, 10th Street, Lincoln in motherless home. Must be a good cook.

Mr. Francis M. Barton, Waterloo, Neb., 1 middle-aged son, 16 years old, good cook.

Miss Estie Dale, Black Eagle, Neb., 18, wants care of elderly person or motherless. Practical nursing experience.

Miss Mary H. Hayes, 100 S. 11th Street, Lincoln, Neb., wants housekeeping job. Good cook. Cliff, 16, and wife, young married couple, was born around 1926.

Miss Ruth Cook, Britton, Neb., young woman who has been working in house now recovered.

Miss L. Kwan, Bristow, Neb., wants employment to make over for children. Has 2 sons 14 and 15.

Miss Jeanne Grunberg, Hayes Center, Neb., 21, has 9 year old son. Wants housekeeping job.

Married man wants to work on farm. T. A. Thompson, 100 S. 11th Street, Lincoln, Neb., wants housekeeping position.

Miss Mrs. Anna F. Nease, 100 S. 11th Street, Lincoln, Neb., wants housekeeper.

Thomas Pratt, Ithaca, Neb., 31, wants farm job. Wants to work on farm to help his mother where mother can keep house.

Miss Mary E. Johnson, 100 S. 11th Street, Lincoln, Neb., 19, wants maid to work for company. Will give address.

Frankie Fischer, Scranton, Neb., 4, age 42, wants housework 10 to 12 months. Ned, 19, wants housekeeper.

James Martin, 100 S. 11th Street, Lincoln, Neb., 21, will do embroidery and furniture making. His wife, and wife, and 2 small girls want work on farm.

Miss Iris Rupert, 1923 No. 20th St., Lincoln, Neb., will do farm work for children.

## MUSINGS OF A MINISTER

### The Good In Hard Times

By JOHN W. HOLLAND

IT is easy to be hopeful and happy when all is well. It is difficult to look upon the bright side when economic and climactic conditions seem to be stacked against us.

Yesterday I studied a chart drawn to illustrate the rising and fallings of business in the United States from 1853 to 1930. A straight line represents the general trend of business. The normal curve was merely a point of departure. The economic curve crossed and recrossed it with clock-like precision every few years.

As I looked at these up and down curves, I was aware that the general conditions of the American people had not changed when the improved. Hard times are the condition that we make out of good times. We go in for luxuries or debt in flush days and reap the debt-paying depression.

We must always remember that change is about the only thing that is permanent.

Amid a shifting condition which baffles the mind, some moral and spiritual rocks that remain secure. The premises of God are sure. "I was young but am now old and I have never seen the righteous forsaken nor his seed begging bread," said the sorrowful psalmist, and seen a gloomy glory and starvation come. The sorrows of life and harvest seem to be seriously impeded, but they do not entirely fail.

Hard times have taught many of us our best lessons. Money is a convenience, practically a necessity, but love and loyalty existed for thousands of years before men were

shrewd enough to evolve a financial credit system based upon a gold standard. Love and happiness would survive even in a universal bankruptcy.

Last week a young man approached me on the street, holding six cents in his hand. He said, "I've tried for a long time to get a job, and I am down to this. I wonder if you have some money that I could put with this and get me a lunch." I took out my pocket-book and found that I had just twelve cents left of which

I was saving for street car fare, for a ride of a mile to a garage to get my car. I told the young fellow of my plight, and handed him the dime. He said, "You must be a Christian. My mother was that kind of a person." To my mind, the story about I am certain the hungry man relished his bowl of soup, and I prayed that his thought about his mother might become a redeeming force in his soul.

We learn more from our failures than from our successes. Adversity is not the teacher we personally select, but she is an instructor who has a mastery of the facts of life. Disappointment may prove to be God's appointment.

Our spirits may become better even though the times are bitter. Without doubt we are face to face with one of the most difficult winter seasons we have yet known. If trials come let us each do our part to help those we know in trouble. In so doing we shall help ourselves to better times, while we will also be made better by the experience.

## WINDMILL ECONOMY



THE NEW IDEA SERVICE

**Credit Costs**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4)

**practices.** Loans have been made to farmers on the basis of a membership contract with the marketing association, rather than on the basis of their financial standing. The corporations, in many cases, have been restricted to a large volume of small loans widely scattered. Even a low loss ratio could hardly overcome such a management handicap.

For these affiliated credit corporations which have not been thriving, several changes in policy are necessary. Their total volume of loans must be devoted to loans to a larger proportion of large, well-secured loans, even if that calls for aggressiveness in scouring the countryside for new business. Loans, to be profitable, will have to be concentrated in one area. That may involve granting loans to farmers who are not, for the time being, members of the marketing association.

**With Marketing Associations**

THESE changes in policy imply considerable separation between credit corporation and marketing associations. The credit corporation ought to proceed on principles which will permit it to sustain itself. Some of these principles may conflict with plans of the marketing association. These principles will have to be adopted, however, if the affiliated credit corporations are not to cost members more than their services are worth.

Many a bank is now finding it useful to have an agricultural credit corporation as an affiliate. The plan of operation which seems most successful is to have the credit corporation make loans directly to farmers and then offer these loans to the federal intermediate credit banks for rediscount. Since these loans never get into the bank's portfolio, the bank is able to keep its assets liquid.

In these times of ambitious proposals to make farming pay through some form of institutionalization for credit or for something else, I think we need to emphasize anew the power of applied science and of economic management to increase the net return and so lessen the credit risk of individual farmers.

**Possible Reductions Limited**

THE cost of production credit cannot be reduced nearly so much as some persons seem to expect unless both the risk and the service charges are reduced. Ultimately it may be possible to reduce the service charges through local organizations of borrowers for placing and supervising loans. It would be extremely optimistic, however, to assume that this can be done without a much greater advance than has been achieved thus far in education for collective action and mutual responsibility.

The same is true in minimizing risks. It may not be too idealistic, however, to hope that ultimately the sense of mutual responsibility and the gains from cooperative action will be so highly developed among farmers that effective credit institutions can be organized by farmers and operated principally by farmers, admitting to membership only those who have attained certain standards of farm management and of personal responsibility and retaining as members only those who live up to those standards of performance. Along these lines it should be possible to reduce risk and service charges to the point where farmers who qualify will get production credit, even in small sums, at low rates of interest.

# Here's a keep-cool dish for hot-day lunches

# Here's the cooling *wake-up* *food!*



Heaps of nut brown Post Toasties—crackling crisp—afloat on ice chilled pools of milk or cream. What a dish to keep you feeling briskly fresh these sultry summer days. That's the wake-up food! So cooling, so easy to digest. So quick to release new energy—quick new energy to the body. It's the sensible food for big and little folks alike—for a hot-day breakfast, lunch and supper too. Try Post Toasties today, every day this week—and see how economical it is to serve the wake-up food.

## POST TOASTIES *The Wake-up Food*

A PRODUCT OF GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION



Write THE NEBRASKA FARMER advertisers for latest merchandise ideas



You are invited to have  
a cup of Butter-Nut  
Coffee with us  
at the State Fair



OUR booth will be the center of interest for all who love good things. If you have never tasted the wonderful flavor of Butter-Nut Coffee there is a new, delightful experience awaiting you—a cup of coffee so mellow, so rich and delicious it will win you forever.

If you cannot get with us you can still have the same delightful experience by ordering a can of Butter-Nut from your grocer today.

## Butter-Nut

"The Coffee Delicious"

### A PAYING POSITION—

With a Future for the Farm Boy and Girl  
THIS school, with its many years of experience, is not only able to provide vocational training but is also able to actually place a majority of our students after a full University or College course. You are not compelled to go to take your place in the world of business, but just want a chance to earn a living. We are training many institutions throughout the middle west, and we have a large number of trained stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, accountants, office

Why not just take a minute's time and mail your name and address to our office. We will be pleased to tell you about this field that is rapidly increasing in importance. You are NOT compelled to go to college just want a chance to earn a living. We are training many institutions throughout the middle west, and we have a large number of trained stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, accountants, office

Member Accredited Commercial Schools:  
The Employers' Educational School  
It Does Not Cost a Cent to Find Out.  
Half This Month Today!  
Classes Open September 1st.

Please send me without obligation on my part, your catalog and complete details of what your school can do for me in making a name for me in the world of business.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
LINCOLN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE  
Dept. A Lincoln, Nebr.



The Employers'  
Educational  
School

Lincoln,  
Nebr.

**A**NOTHER twenty-four hours.

I was still on the step, staring absently into the surrounding greens, when a movement through a lane of trees caught my eyes. There, strolling through the wet orchard, was Jim Galinsky. As his side was Maida, her white cap did not distract that green curtain her soft black hair was gently about her lovely face. The blue-gray cape she wore was thrown back so that its scarlet lining gleamed against a fold of her white dress and the scarlet seemed to match her cheeks and lips. As I watched, the two suddenly faced each other. Jim caught at Maida's hands and held them against his face and slowly drew her toward him. She yielded for a moment, then glanced toward St. Ann's windows and fled away. He relinquished her hands and laughed, and after a second he laughed, too. Then they resumed their slow pace, and the white cap and scarlet fold of cape and brown Stetson hat disappeared among the dense green thickets.

He had succeeded in seeing her, then, and I did not need to fulfil my promise.

The rest of the day passed quietly but none too pleasantly, for the hospital was gloomy and dark and very hushed, the nurses uneasy and nervous; and there was a sort of subdued terror lurking in the very walls of the great, pale rooms.

I could not sleep, as was my custom, during first watch, and it was fortunate, as it happened, that I could not for I went down to the south wing a little early and thus, I believe, prevented another panic. I am sure that any other nurse seeing Corole as I saw her would have gone completely to pieces.

THIS is the way it happened.

I found myself in the south wing a good half hour before midnight and strolled casually along the corridor. The south door was locked as it should be, the new key having duly arrived and hanging, very bright and new, on the nail above the chart desk. I remember that I had just decided to find a new and less well-known place for it, and having selected a spot at the right of the door in question was endeavouring to push in a nail when I heard a sharp shriek and not having much success, when a sort of scratching outside the door caught my ears. I paused to peer through the small squares of glass.

The wind had risen again and the low branches of the trees outside were tossing and moaning. The corridor was not sufficiently light to enable me to see beyond the black panes of glass and they glittered empty, so that I felt as if eyes were looking at me. Then, at once, a face pressed up against the glass. It was a face so haggard, so wild, so fraught with terror that I did not recognize it at once to be Corole's.

As I stared she made an imperative gesture and moved her pale lips in words that I could not hear. The key was in my hand and I unlocked the door. Corole slipped stealthily inside and I closed the door hastily on the wind and rain, locking it before I turned to her.

SHE was panting, her hair was flying in wet strands about her face and her eyes had great, fiery, black pupils that caught and reflected the light. She was wrapped in a dark silk cloak trimmed with monkey fur that was wet and hung about her neck in long, dark wisps that added to her wild aspect. One hand clutched the waist of her breast and the other carried a square, leather-covered jewel-case.

I found my voice.

# The Patient In Room 18

## XXXI—Corole's Strange Appearance

By MIGNON G. EBERHART

"What are you doing here?" I whispered.

She cast a furtive glance toward the south door.

"Did you lock the door? Come, is there some place where we can talk? Here—" With a swift motion she pushed open the door of Room 18, and pulled me inside.

"Don't turn on the light," she warned me in a tense whisper. And indeed, I had no intention of so doing, for as she spoke I recalled O'Leary's presence in the room. I looked sharply toward the bed and chair but could not tell if either were occupied.

COROLE took several deep shaking breaths before she spoke.

"I've been running," she whispered presently. "I had to get rid of O'Leary's watchdogs." Actually there was an undercurrent of mirth in her whispered accents, though I was sure that she had recently had a bad fright of some kind.

"Did someone follow you?" I asked.

She held her breath for a second; then she released it.

"Yes," she said. "I don't know who it was. Sarah, I had to come here—I am afraid to stay in the cottage alone all night. Hulda is gone, you know. I am afraid. Can't I stay here?"

"Certainly not. Don't be foolish, Corole. St. Ann's is not a hotel."

She clasped my arm and her hand was trembling.

"I tell you I am afraid. Sarah, you must let me stay here. I'll sleep anywhere. I'll sleep right here in this room."

"No. You can't do that!"

"I must stay in St. Ann's. You can't put me out bodily. I've got to dom."

"I stay. I felt her shiver violently.

"I cannot go through that terrible orchard again. I cannot sleep in Louis Letheny's house tonight. There are voices, Sarah, ghosts—oh you don't know!"

"Ghosts! There are nothing of the kind." I felt my scalp prickle as I spoke.

"Maybe not. Anyway, I must stay here."

"No." I repeated but she must have felt me weakening for she renewed her pleas, even promising to make herself eligible to a room in the hospital by having tonsillitis. It was insisted.

"I insist." She said it with such force that I felt it coming from within her, so strong and being bared-headed. What was not only silly, as I assured her, but was not even to be believed, Corole was as sleek and healthy as a young jaguar, and about as even-tempered.

"But you can stay," I relented, "but you can stay as I say and keep quiet about it."

"Heavens, yes!" agreed Corole fervently. "All I want to do is keep quiet about it. Shall I just stay right here in Eighteen? I am not afraid." She moved toward the bed.

I grasped her cloak and jerked her back.

"No." I said hastily. "No. You cannot stay in this room." There may have been a note of consternation in my voice and I am quite sure I heard a sort of subdued snicker from the direction of the bed.

Corole heard it, too.

"What was that?" she whispered sharply, starting back against me. I shuddered from contact with that dripping woman.

"Probably a cat," I said at random.

"A CAT!" I could feel her pull her short skirt tighter around her. "I hate cats. They remind me of—*I hate cats*."

"Corole, stay right here for a moment or two. Don't move from the door! I shall come back and open the door, and you go as fast as you can through the corridor and as far as the general office door. Don't let anyone see you if you can help it and wait there for me."

She murmured something in assent and in less time than it takes to tell, I had manufactured errands to get the nurses into diet kitchen and drug room. I followed Corole now with the little switchback an animal through the dark shadowy corridor and myself had followed her. My own room was, of course, the only place where I could let her sleep. I even loaned her a night garment; she looked at it long sleeves and high neck dubiously but accepted it.

I GAVE myself the satisfaction of locking the door and carrying the key away; I did not know whether Corole heard the click of the key or not but I did not intend that Corole Letheny should be allowed to prowl at large through the dark corridors of St. Ann's.

It was a little after twelve when I found myself in the south wing again. Maida was already there and Olaf Flynn and some little, blue-striped student nurse.

I don't mind admitting that I slipped into the diet kitchen at my first opportunity and brewed myself a cup of very strong, black coffee. Corole's advent had shaken my nerves a bit and I did not like the way the wind was murmuring around the corners of the great old building, stirring up forgotten drafts and rattling windows and slapping rain again.

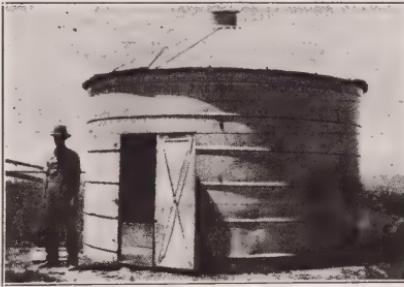
Second watch, however, passed quite as usual, save for the little air of uncertainty and uneasiness that made itself manifest in our fondness for each other's company, our frequent glances into the shadows, and one or two broken thermometers owing to the sudden crashes of the wind. The light flickered once as if about to go out but mercifully did not do so. I might add that the prevalence of broken thermometers was one of the minor troubles of that week; a thermometer is an easy thing to slip from one's fingers, especially when shaking it, and it is not surprising that Dr. Balman had had to order new thermometers for every wing in St. Ann's.

THE hours seemed very long, particularly when it occurred to me that if Corole and Dr. Hajek expected to carry out their scheme that "day" there were only a few hours left in which to do so. Of course, I had Corole safely locked up and if her coming to St. Ann's in well-simulated terror to be a refuge was actually, as I half suspected, only a part of their plan, why then I had stopped any further activity on her part. But I could not wholly believe that Corole's coming had been prearranged; her plan had been too general.

We were not very busy, I had plenty of time to think. More than once I caught myself eyeing Maida as she went quietly about her business.

Once, when we both at the desk, engaged in desultory and half-hearted conversation, footsteps padding softly along the corridor back of us caught our attention and I turned simultaneously with Maida. I noted that her eyes flared black as she whirled and her lips were a quick, set line, and wondered if my own

### A Prairie Fire In Kansas



Prairie fire burned everything but the grain bin.

IN BURNING out, irrigation ditch farmer in Wallace county, Kansas, started a prairie fire that wrought devastation in several counties in Western Kansas. Early one morning we smelled smoke in the air and realized that fire was sweeping toward our place. The men tried to put out back fires to check the raging fire, but to no avail.

A few of our personal belongings were thrown into a steel grain bin and the remaining household effects were sent to safety in a nearby corn field. Every one of our farm buildings was leveled to the ground. Two hay stacks within a few feet of the metal grain bin were destroyed. All that we had left was the family, the stock that rare wild and the grain bin in which was 600 bushels of shelled corn and the few personal belongings.

Only a few bushels of the shelled corn were scorched and that was to its pride in the hay stacks. Later this grain bin was moved to its present location and is just sufficient for grain storage purposes as it was before it went through the fire.

Scott Co., Kansas.

SOPHIA F. KENNEDY.

face showed such immediate alarm. However, it was only Olma Flynn, advancing to tell me through chattering teeth that she was sure there was something in Room 18. I was startled for a flash, though at once I realized that it was O'Leary, and Maida went white though she held her shoulders straightened than ever.

I managed to calm Olma, though she clung to her point with a firmness that in my heart I labelled plain male stubbornness.

"If we are all murdered before morning, Miss Keate, it will be your fault," she said at last.

"Nonsense! If it is a ghost, as you seem to believe, you need not be alarmed. Ghosts can't do anything but moan around the corners." It was unfortunate that the wind swept through the draughty old corridor with a most realistic moan, upon which Olma turned green and vanished into the diet kitchen. It was this, I think, that gave rise to a swiftly traveling tale that Room 18 was haunted, a tale that the south wing has never yet been able to live down.

Thinking to warn O'Leary that he must be more circumspect in his behaviour, I followed him to the room in the half-enveloped room to remain a secret. I watched my chance to slip unobserved into Eighteen. Dawa was creeping into the room by that time and the furniture loomed up dark and black in the cold half-light. The room was quite empty of human presence, though to my tired nerves it seemed that there might be other presences. I shivered aside the unwelcome thought. A glance at the window showed me that the bolts had been slipped, so the screen opened. I had doubt that O'Leary was making use of that low window as others had done. I resisted a childish impulse to fasten the bolts against his return and returned to the corridor.

WITH the tiny sound of the breakfast bell away down in the basement, I struggled through the corridor of the old dormitory, half uniformed if a trifling gray about the eyes, the fragrant smell of coffee floating through the halls, my vigilance relaxed a bit. The night was past and so far as I knew nothing out of the way had occurred. Knowing Corole to be a late sleeper I did not go immediately to my room to release her. Instead I followed Maida and Olma, and the student nurse down stairs to the dining room. It was a sorry meal with buckwheat cakes which I despise and which, besides, give me hives, and Miss Doty relating a very lurid dream and dissolving into tears under Melvina's interpretation. The tears dripped dismally down Miss Doty's inefficient nose. Melvina enlarged upon the meaning of dreams, and I found that I had sugaroyed my coffee twice. I was glad when the meal was over.

In the interval of Melvina's silent monologue I had come to the conclusion that Corole Lett's under lock and key was not a situation to be lightly relinquished. I sought O'Leary at once, surreptitiously avoiding the day nurses. He was not in Room 18, so I straightened the wrinkled counterpane on the bed and left. As I passed through the corridor of the second charity ward I took a breakfast tray off the dumbwaiter standing there until the sharp disturbance of the tray caused considerable commotion in the ward. I found later, which was augmented by its reappearance later in the morning in the second-floor linen closet where I had thoughtfully left it, with only the coffee splashed a little, for Corole did not even see that breakfast tray.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)

# Cut Your Corn Harvest Costs with a McCormick-Deering Corn Picker



This is the Farmall 2-row picker. It enters the field of any two rows without disturbing adjacent rows and does perfect picking and husking per day. Easily handles 16 to 18 acres per day. There is also a 2-row pull-type picker.



The 1-row pull-type McCormick-Deering picker. It outpicks 6 hand huskers, harvesting 8 to 12 acres per day. Equipped with a 25-bushel cart with wagon elevator. Besides this 1-row machine there is also a 1-row Farmall picker.

**R**EPORTS from farmers throughout the corn belt show that with the help of a McCormick-Deering power-driven corn picker they have reduced picking costs to one-half or one-third of the cost of hand picking. These reports show savings of 5 to 7 cents per bushel, or better. Such savings are doubly important this season!

Mccormick-Deering pickers are available this year on the most liberal terms ever offered. Payments may be spread out over two years' time, so that your investment may be paid for through the savings made by the picker.

This year the McCormick-Deering line of corn pickers offers you both 1-row and 2-row machines which in one operation pick and husk from 8 to 18 acres per day. There are Farmall 1 and 2-row pickers, both attached to the Farmall tractor to make complete units; and 1 and 2-row pickers to be pulled by the McCormick-Deering Farmall, 10-20, or 15-30 tractor and operated through the power take-off. All are high-speed, one-man outfits, easily controlled from the tractor seat. From every angle the McCormick-Deering pickers have the enthusiastic endorsement of thousands of growers.

Rely on a McCormick-Deering to clean up your harvest in a hurry this year. Picking is one of the hardest jobs on the farm, and the mechanical picker completely eliminates the drudgery. But the bigger factor is the efficiency of the machine, the saving in time, labor and money. A McCormick-Deering makes no distinction between big ears and nibblins; it picks and husks all the corn, and in record time. Make the corn harvest a matter of days instead of weeks. Get it out of the way and conserve your time for other profitable work throughout the fall.

See the McCormick-Deering dealer about a corn picker investment. He will give you full information regarding the 1 and 2-row pickers. Write us for a catalog.

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY**  
of America (Incorporated) Chicago, Illinois  
Branches at Grand Island, Lincoln, Omaha, Neb., and  
at 95 other points in the United States.

# McCORMICK-DEERING POWER CORN PICKERS

## BROWNELL HALL

OMAHA

A Boarding and Day School for Girls

Elementary, High School and Post Graduate Work. Accredited to All Universities.

Carefully guided home life. Thorough teaching in small classes. Modern mathematics — Dancing.

All Out Door Sports —  
—ABBA WILLARD BOWEN—

## TROUBLE FREE GRAIN HANDLING

**IT'LLE GIANT** Portable Elevators are built of heavy steel. All steel grain. Preferred because full of strength and durability. Handles 16 to 20 bushels in metal section give far more capacity than wood. Heavy, hardwood staves. 11' L x 16' W x 10' H. Weight 10,000 lbs.

Write for FREE Manual. Helps you choose the type of elevators best suited to your needs.

**Possible Elevator**  
Mfg. Co.  
3115 Lyman St.  
Bloomington, Ill.



## Don't let horses suffer... Reach for ABSORBINE

For 38 years farmers have relied on Absorbine, when strains and sprains threaten lameness. Brings quick relief to sore, swollen tendons and muscles. Aids healing of ugly gashes, sores. No blisters, no lost hair, no lay-ups. Famous for economy. \$2.50 a bottle—all druggists. W. F. Young, Inc., 34 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

## ELECTRICITY

This plant generates electricity from the wind power of the prairie. The blades turn the wind to run it. Our natural power.



## STORE YOUR CORN for BETTER PRICES

Projects indicate a bumper corn crop—but unsatisfactory prices. Build a Nebraska Crib. It's a modern, well-constructed, well-ventilated crib, will give you the best storage until you can get more money for your corn. Send for our catalog. It shows how owning one of these modern cribs for storing corn and grain.

Get Our New Low Prices on Corn Cribs Company.

Write for illustrated catalog and full information. This has many illustrated tables and money-saving features.

**Nebraska Crib Company**

Fremont, Nebraska.

Be Sure To See Our Exhibit At The State Fair



Owners say—"Handiest structures for storing grain and corn. No space expense." Be sure to write for catalog.

Made in 22 or 110 volt D. C. Will be shown at the State Fair. Write for catalog. State Fair. Write for catalog. AIR-LITE SALES, Syracuse, N.Y.

# Nebraska Automobile Owners' Financial Responsibility LAW Took Effect Aug. 3, 1931

The New Law in brief provides that in case of an automobile accident if a judgment is rendered against the owner of the automobile he must pay the judgment within thirty days or surrender his license and title to the vehicle. If he fails to do either he must give up his car again he must pay the judgment and then furnish the state with proof of his financial responsibility in one of the three following ways:

He must file with the state court to the amount of \$11,000.00; or  
He must file with a surety company guaranteeing the payment of any amount up to \$11,000.00; or

He must file proof that he has in force an automobile liability policy with a limit of at least \$5,000.00 for personal injury, in the case of one person, \$10,000.00 in the case of two or more persons; and \$1,000.00 for property damage.

The least expensive, and most practical, plan for compliance with the new law is to buy an automobile insurance policy which will fully protect you under the Law and is good while driving your car anywhere in the United States or Canada and the policy is backed by the Lincoln Life Reserve Company with over Eight Million Dollars of assets.

Keep your insurance money in Nebraska where it will be working for you.

Fill out the following coupon and mail today.

Nebraska National Insurance Company,  
Seventh Floor Electric Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

Please give me full information about automobile liability and property damage insurance.

Signed.....

Address.....

I own..... Car..... Cylinders..... Model.....  
I live..... miles..... Direction..... of mid town.....

## Nebraska National Insurance Co.

J. F. ZIMMER, Sec. and Tres., Omaha, Nebraska

Seventh Floor Electric Building, Omaha, Nebraska

## Farming and Live Stock Production are Sound Industries--Have Faith In Them

These are trying times for many stockmen. All wonder when prosperity will return. No one knows definitely, but this much is certain: There can be no prosperity without FAITH, and the greater that faith, the sooner will the good old days come back. Farmers and stockmen should remember that they are engaged in producing food. Since people must eat, the business of farming and live stock raising is fundamentally sound even though it has its periods of ups and downs. Now is the time to go AHEAD—not back up. The stockman who plans his future operations as nearly as possible on the same scale as usual will not only be well repaid when the upward trend does start but will help to swing the pendulum in that direction all the sooner. Remember, too, that when prosperity does return, the man who is well stocked up as usual will profit most. The courageous and faithful in times of depression are those who get the greatest reward when times get better.

### You Are Engaged In a Necessary Business

Through forty-seven years of continuous association with stock growers located in more than one-half the states in the Union, South Omaha live stock market interests know that the real stockman may be slowed up occasionally, but he can never be stopped.

Now, we urge you to stick with the game, bearing in mind that livestock production is one of the nation's basic industries and will come back now, just as it has countless times in the past.

While attending the State Fair, we most cordially invite you to visit our Headquarters Building at Morton Ave. and Ollis St., Fair Grounds. Full live stock market reports.

**Union Stock Yards Company**  
of OMAHA (Ltd.)

## Business Marks Time

By GILBERT GUSLER, Business and Markets Editor

### The Markets at a Glance

CATTLE—Corn belt reports 13 percent fewer cattle feed.

HOGS—Appear to be in downward trend.

LAMBS—Receipts due to increase until October.

WHEAT—World production near record figure.

WHEAT—Prospective crop in fall looks like a record setting year.

FEED GRAINS—Corn crop exceeds last year, oats and barley smaller.

SEEDS—Cotton seed prices below last year.

HAY—Crop smaller in many places.

EASTERN RAIL—Rise in progress.

POULTRY—Small storage stocks reported.

BUTTER—Milk production per cow reported below 1930.

POTATOES—Drought and heat cut crop prospects.

have been more severe, establishing a downward slant in the price curve. Receipts continue substantially below last year and were the lightest of the season to date, although they have increased slightly in the last few days. Supplies of early-finished spring pigs are more numerous at a few markets, and substantial stocks of frozen pork are in storage awaiting the market to rise, so that buyers are inclined to keep them to shore, especially with a large market supply of hogs in prospect for this fall and winter.

The downward tendency is likely to extend further, although frequent rains and cool weather during September may be a fairly strong spot. After reaching a somewhat lower level, another fairly long period of strength may occur in early fall, giving a chance to dispose of early-finished pigs before the market sag to the winter's extreme levels.

### Stronger Tone in Lambs

RECEIPTS of lambs and sheep fell off in the last few days, while dressed lamb seems to be moving freely into consumption at the prevailing price scale, leading to a moderate recovery in prices on the hoof. Seasonal variation was about the greatest factor in the closing quarter of 1930, but the third quarter promise to be close to the bottom once more.

Bradstreet's index of wholesale prices in April showed a small increase over July 1 which, in turn, was higher than on June 1. Security markets also show a measure of firmness.

Additional bank troubles have emerged in various parts of the United States and the number of failing banks are increasing, but the desire for greater liquidity in order to meet all possible demands for withdrawal prevents banks from promptly seeking employment for excess funds and thus extending bank credit and stimulating business as they would do if general confidence prevailed.

### Ten-Dollar Cattle Return

TEN-DOLLAR cattle returned to the price lists shortly before mid-August when prime yearlings reached that figure. The market for cattle since early spring. At the low point in the closing week of May, best offerings sold at \$8. The improvement has spread to medium and heavy weights and to the intermediate classes.

About 13 percent less cattle were sent for market in the Corn Belt states on August 1 this year than on August 1, 1930, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Report on the cattle market indicate a considerable decrease from last year in the proportion weighing over 1,100 pounds to be marketed during the next four months, a material increase in those weighing from 900 to 1,100 pounds and little change in the proportion under 900 pounds.

### Hog Prices Work Lower

RALLIES in hog prices in the last ten days have failed to pass the peaks of previous upturns and breaks

In spite of reduced production, supplies of hams and bacon this season will be larger than importers

will require, especially with trade so badly throttled by tariffs and trade regulations in nearly all European countries with the exception of the United Kingdom, so that there will be a fairly liberal carryover on July 1 next.

The prospect of reduced acreage of winter wheat will affect the willingness to carry wheat over, although that willingness will be reduced somewhat by the fact that the North American spring wheat belt will have a better season in 1932 and by the possibility that Russia will push her acreage higher and increase her exports still further in spite of low prices.

### Corn Crop Forecast Reduced

CORN prices have been weak in spite of a substantial reduction in the crop forecast, which was placed at 2,775,000,000 bushels as of August 1 compared with 2,986,000,000 bushels a month earlier. Demand from industries is slack and producers are more ready to sell old corn since small grains and wheat are now available at lower prices than corn.

### Markets—Last Week, Last Month and Last Year

	Average prices at Chicago except wool at Boston, flax at Minneapolis and cloverseed at Toledo.	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Hogs, average cwt., No. 1, live, cwt.	\$ 6.25	\$ 5.30	\$ 8.98	\$ 10.00
Steers, good to choice, cwt.	6.63	6.63	9.08	10.00
Wool, % blood, combed, grease, lb.	7.62	8.50		
Wool, % blood, combed, winter, bu.	.28	22 1/2%	29 1/2%	30 1/2%
Corn, No. 3, yellow, bu.	.52	.52	.52	.52
Corn, No. 2, white, bu.	.54 1/4	.57 1/4	1.01 1/2	
Rye, bu.	.38 1/2	.38 1/2	.41	
Barley, bu.	.44	.45 1/2	.45	
Fish, lb.	1.45	1.45	2.06 1/2	
Hay, No. 1, alfalfa, ton.	16.00	17.00	23.40	27.00
ERKS, ordinary firsts, doz.	30 1/2%	18%	17*	
ERKS, ordinary firsts, doz.	30 1/2%	18%	17*	
Butter, 32-score, lb.	.28	.28	.28	.28
Potatoes, No. 1, Cobbler, cwt.	1.22 1/2	1.52 1/2	1.35	
*Ordinary firsts.				

## FARM POULTRY

### Tuberculosis Problems

I have found tuberculosis in my poultry flock. It seems to affect eggs from the flock. Could you advise me on the healthy looking hens for winter layers?—Mrs. J. G. Dawson Co.

It is generally conceded that the fowl tuberculosis germ is not carried in the eggs and, therefore, eggs are perfectly safe to eat even though hens laying them are in the earlier stages of the disease. The tuberculosis germ is one that is quickly killed by heat, hence cooking would destroy such germs even if they were present.

We doubt if it is advisable to keep a flock of hens having tuberculosis to any considerable extent. Avian or fowl tuberculosis affects chiefly the liver and other digestive organs. Disease is usually complicated by foot or wing contamination by bowel discharge; hence when a large number have the disease, keeping the healthy looking fowls usually means perpetuation of the disease, for one by one those that have the germs in them will reach the consumptive stage and scatter more infection. If you want to keep pullets or healthy looking young hens you should confine them to a yard that can easily be made safe by changing the top soil. Let the disinfection of the range begin at once.

There is a tuberculin test by which the disease can be weeded out of a flock in the course of two or three years, but unless the flock is a valuable one the better plan is to change completely, beginning with chicks and raising them on clean ground.

### Smaller Poultry Supplies

THERE is less poultry on farms, a reduction in storage stocks of poultry and eggs, a sustained consumption of poultry products and feeds are cheaper in relation to poultry and egg prices, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The number of laying hens farm flocks is 5 percent smaller and the number of chickens 10 percent less than last year. Stock of frozen poultry July 1 were 21 million pounds less than on the same date last year. Stocks of eggs were about 1,240,000 cases less than a year ago but stocks of frozen eggs were only slightly less than last year.

The consumption of eggs has been about 10 percent greater than during the corresponding period of a year ago but the consumption of poultry products was only slightly less than a year ago.

With fewer hens on farms it seems unlikely that the production of eggs during the remainder of the year can equal that of the last half of 1930, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

### Produce High Grade Eggs

TO produce higher grade eggs poultrymen are urged by the Colorado Agricultural College to observe the following suggestions:

Produce only fertile eggs for market. Dispose of all males or confine them from the laying flock as soon as the hatching season is over. Maintain a standard-bred, uniform flock which will produce uniform eggs.

Provide clean nests and gather eggs twice daily. Keep eggs in clean, cool, moist places. Protect them from strong odors and keep container covered with a damp cloth or a sack. Market good eggs at least twice each week during the summer months. Protect eggs from the hot sun on the way to market.

**SPECIAL  
SEPTEMBER  
SALE!**

# AMERICA'S GREATEST MONEY SAVING VALUES

Choose from 1550 carloads of building material for Homes, Poultry Houses, Garages and Farm Buildings at Rock Bottom MILL PRICES

This powerful event was made possible by (1) the great buying power of our 5 huge mills; (2) the production capacity of our modern machinery; (3) the shift of our whole nation-wide organization, and the experience resulting from 66 years as the world's largest specialists in our field.

Naturally, this is the time to get everything for building, repairing, or modernizing at sensational savings. Whether you need a car of lumber, a cartload of lumber, a new home—whatever you have in mind, we're here to help you quickly, easily, satisfactorily.

You need special advice, plans, estimates or catalogs, use the free coupon below.

Be sure to place your order with us while you have the chance to make such a BIG SAVING. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.



#### WRITE FOR SALE PRICE

The Rose Girard is a spacious house and bath. Special features include: Hardwood floors, built-in kitchen cupboards, built-in bookcases, built-in desks, built-in wardrobes, closets, broom closet, Thermo-decided insulation, etc.

## CHOOSE FROM 5000 BARGAINS



KITCHEN CASES

\$100.00 up

Built-in kitchen cupboards, storage space & desks.

Guaranteed

for one year.

Estimate for your job.

Paint & gallon

hams \$1.50

per square

You get one-

half more for

each additional

square foot.

Guaranteed

for one year.

Estimate for your job.

SHINGLES

\$2.00

per square

Standard 5 to. clear Red

Cedar. Guaranteed

for one year.

Estimate for your job.

Two-light.

All sizes.

White Pine, 4, 6,

8, 10, 12, 14, 16,

18, 20, 22, 24,

28, 30, 32,

34, 36, 38,

40, 42, 44,

46, 48, 50,

52, 54, 56,

58, 60, 62,

64, 66, 68,

70, 72, 74,

76, 78, 80,

82, 84, 86,

88, 90, 92,

94, 96, 98,

100, 102,

104, 106,

108, 110,

112, 114,

116, 118,

120, 122,

124, 126,

128, 130,

132, 134,

136, 138,

140, 142,

144, 146,

148, 150,

152, 154,

156, 158,

160, 162,

164, 166,

168, 170,

172, 174,

176, 178,

180, 182,

184, 186,

188, 190,

192, 194,

196, 198,

200, 202,

204, 206,

208, 210,

212, 214,

216, 218,

220, 222,

## SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK



#### WRITE FOR SALE PRICE

The Colonial is a spacious house and bath. Includes: Lining the exterior area; Hardwood floors, built-in kitchen cupboards, built-in bookcases, built-in desks, built-in wardrobes, closets, broom closet, Thermo-decided insulation, etc.



GARAGES

\$100.00 up

Easy to build with our Plan-Cut materials. Saves you 74%.

#### SEND FOR OUR

SEND US YOUR BILLS

Let us figure them for you and give you our lowest freight prices.

#### FREE

CATALOGS

ESTIMATES

PLANS—ADVICE

## Gordon-VanTine

World's Largest Specialists in Home Building Since 1866  
Davenport, Iowa

See our Display at the Nebraska State Fair. Transfer house at Omaha, Nebr.

Good PayJobs

As Automobile or Electrical Mechanic! Pleasant work! Big opportunities! Good pay! Good working conditions! Apply now for yourself! We Train You to do the work! No experience required. Toads take the place of the old time apprenticeship training school. Complete Aviation course in our Government approved Auto and Airplane School. 100% Automobile and Airplane Mechanics. Lincoln, Nebr.

LINCOLN AUTO AND AIRPLANE SCHOOL  
100% AUTOMOBILE AND AIRPLANE MECHANICS. LINCOLN, NEBR.

GRINDING Pays Big Dividends

Write for our low prices on our GRINDING MACHINES.

HAMMER MILL AMERICAN SCALE COMPANY 2100 W. 16th, Exchange St., Lincoln, Neb.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.

WANT'S EYE-BRIGHT WATER ANIMAL FEEDS

Feeds are prepared for all animals.







# That name **VICTOR** on a sack of feed *Guarantees:*

## Better Feeding Results because—

- 1 Only purest, cleanest, highest quality grains and ingredients used. Laboratory tests check each ingredient — and the completed feed.
- 2 Formulas, containing many ingredients in scientific balance, developed from years of testing and feeding.
- 3 Prepared in the largest and most modernly equipped exclusive feed mill in Nebraska.
- 4 A milling experience of over 60 years.
- 5 Superior feeding results proved in many years use by thousands of farmers.



## "VICTOR" Is a Badge of Excellence

You are always safe in buying feeds that bear the name "VICTOR." This famous brand identifies feeds of surpassingly high quality. Longer years of milling experience . . . rigid standards of milling practices . . . wide recognition of better feeding results—these have given the name a significance as positive as a written guarantee.

Perfected methods of purchase, grinding and mixing ingredients make VICTOR the finest feeds money can buy. Countless cost records kept by feeders prove this. Yet, VICTOR costs you no more.

Insist on having genuine VICTOR Feeds, always. See your VICTOR dealer. Or, write for valuable free VICTOR booklet.

THE CRETE MILLS, Crete, Nebr.

### The VICTOR Line Includes

VICTOR Chick Mash  
VICTOR Chick Food  
VICTOR Growing Mash  
VICTOR Husky Scratch  
VICTOR Laying Mash  
VICTOR Hen Scratch  
VICTOR Hog Builder  
VICTOR Calf Meal  
VICTOR Dairy Ration  
VICTOR Cattle Nuggets



# VICTOR FEEDS

**HOME  
DELIVERY  
SERVICE**  
ASK FOR DETAILS

**ABSOLUTELY**  
ON SALE HERE

*At the heart  
of the  
Community*

**NOTHING**  
ON SALE HERE

**D & M scans BOOKSTALL**

**WIN  
ROCKS  
SEASON  
TICKETS**

*Holiday*